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A 'Right-to-Know' Issue on Cancer

Imminent Marketing of Genetic Tests Sets Off Debate

By Gina Kolata
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — With a speed so rapid that many medical experts are taken aback, genetic tests that can tell if a person is likely to get cancer are entering the marketplace.

Those in favor of testing say that people have a right to know if they are at increased risk and that it would be unethical to deny them such knowledge. They also say that people who harbor cancer genes may be helped by undergoing frequent screening for cancer so they could get early treatment.

But opponents counter that it is too soon, that the tests are still research tools, that it is not clear if patients will be helped or harmed by knowing their medical futures, and that in some cases it is not clear how to interpret the test results.

The tests look for mutated genes that can enormously increase a person's risk of getting breast cancer, colon cancer, melanoma or thyroid cancer. Another gene points to an inherited predisposition to any of a variety of cancers, including breast cancer and brain tumors.

The tests, which cost \$800 for the first

family member and \$250 for each additional member, involve analyses of genes obtained from blood samples or, in the case of the melanoma gene, from swabbing of the inside of a patient's cheek.

The genes were discovered only recently. The melanoma gene was reported in September, for example, and the breast cancer gene in October. And some researchers say they are only beginning to understand the consequences of inheriting one of these genes.

Dr. Francis Collins of the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland, is the director of the Human Genome Project, the U.S. effort to map the entire human genetic sequence. Dr. Collins said the effort to market the genetic tests was "alarming."

"We are talking about treading into a territory which the genetics community has felt rather strongly is still research," he said. "Unanimously, the professional genetics community, the Human Genome Council, and the National Breast Cancer Coalition, have stated that these tests should not now be made available."

Dr. Neil Holtzman, head of the genetics and public policy studies department at Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions in

Baltimore, said that "this is a critical issue" and that "it is already getting out of hand."

But Fred C. Pollmer, chief financial officer of the Preferred Oncology Network in Gaithersburg, Maryland, that will perform the tests. OncorMed also has advertised to doctors outside the network that it can now test patients for cancer genes.

Members of the oncology network will begin offering the tests within a month.

Dr. Timothy Triche, chief executive officer at OncorMed and chief of pathology at Children's Hospital in Los Angeles, says that he recognizes the controversy but that it is too late to stop the testing.

He said that because one test in particular, the one for the breast cancer gene, has become so contentious, the company will initially refer women who want it to a consortium of doctors at medical centers.

Canada Snips Nets, EU Halts Fish Talks

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BRUSSELS — The European Union suspended fisheries negotiations with Canada on Monday after the fishing war flared again when Canadian patrol boats cut the nets of a Spanish trawler in international waters off Newfoundland.

"There can be no negotiations until Canada stops unilateral actions on the high seas," an EU spokesman said in Brussels.

Madrid also reacted furiously to the new Canadian action. Foreign Minister Javier Solana Madariaga said that Spain was sending a second warship to the area. He also said that the reintroduction of visas for visiting Canadians, first threatened when the trawler *Estua* was seized by Canada earlier this month, would appear Tuesday in the official gazette and become law within days.

Canada, acknowledging that the trawlers are being stopped outside its 200-nautical-mile economic zone, says that countries like Spain have ignored for too long

the quotas and total catch limits for dwindling stocks of Greenland halibut, or turbot.

"They simply just don't give a damn," said Clyde Wells, premier of Newfoundland. "It's stealing from mankind. Just shocking, disgusting, reprehensible behavior by any standard of judgment, and the world has to be told what they're doing."

The Canadians say the incidents confirm the need for a treaty to protect fish stocks straddling international and national boundaries.

"Conservation inside 200 miles is futile unless there is conservation outside as well," Brian Tobin, Canada's fisheries minister, said Monday at a UN conference aimed at setting rules to ensure the conservation of fish in the high seas.

The European Commission, which like Spain regards Canada's policing of the area as a breach of international law, sent a stiff official protest to Ottawa.

In an interview with the Canadian Broadcasting Corp., Fisheries Commiss-

ioner Emma Bonino criticized the interceptions, saying: "The Canadian government is using force illegally. It's a real act of international piracy."

The European Commission president, Jacques Santer, and Foreign Minister Alain Juppé of France will send a political message condemning the Canadian action.

"Sanctions have crossed everyone's mind, but we're still looking for the political path," said an EU spokesman, Norbert Schweizer.

The Spanish trawlers were fishing in an area known as the nose of the Newfoundland Grand Banks. One vessel, the *Verdel*, was chased out of the area after refusing to allow the patrols to board and inspect its catch. The second, the *Pescador Uno*, was impounded by patrol boats that used giant shears to cut its nets free.

The ships were the first to resume fishing in the area since the *Estua* was seized on

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Boeing Bets Its New 777 Will Leave Europe's Airbus in the Dust

By John Mintz
Washington Post Service

SEATTLE — The last time Boeing Co. took such a risk on a new line of airplanes — in the 1960s, when it built the gargantuan 747 — its airline customers hesitated. Boeing teetered on the brink of bankruptcy and laid off almost two-thirds of its work force. But the gamble paid off, as the 747 became one of the most successful planes in history.

Boeing has once again bet the company on a new aircraft, the only slightly smaller 777. The plane is scheduled to debut on June 7 with United Air Lines Flight 921 from London to Washington.

The taverns of Seattle will probably be jammed that night, for the jobs of Boeing's 117,000 workers literally depend on the new plane's success. The unveiling comes in the midst of the worst aerospace recession in memory. Boeing's announcement Friday that it would lay off 5,000 employees, most of them engineers, was a fresh reminder of the stakes.

The making of the 777 is a tale of a huge company reinventing itself for the 21st century. Building the 375-seat jet — the world's largest twin-engine plane — required a revolution at the \$22 billion corporation. Boeing had to change how it pays for new airplanes, how its engineers design them, how its test pilots check them out and how its marketers sell them.

The "triple 7" includes innovations intended to please passengers: a big cabin with 6-foot 2-inch (2-meter) standing room under the overhead baggage bins and video screens on every seat back, even in coach class.

But it is the guts of the plane that are radically different from what is inside Boeing's past models. It is the first commercial American plane with "fly by wire" controls, meaning pilots move rudders and flaps electronically, instead of with pulleys and cables.

This retrofitting is, in part, a response to Europe's Airbus Industrie, the four-company consortium that introduced commercial aviation to fly-by-wire and other technologies in the 1980s. Since then, Airbus has

been stealing U.S. plane-makers' customers almost at will.

Boeing declines to say how much it spent on research and development and new tooling for the 777. But Joseph F. Campbell, a market analyst at Lehman Brothers Inc., estimated the costs at \$6.3 billion.

And Joseph Ozinek, marketing chief for Boeing's commercial aircraft, said: "It's the world's most expensive privately funded commercial venture. The pyramids and the Manhattan Project were government-funded."

So was Airbus — by the governments of Britain, France, Germany and Spain, which can pay for a new

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AGENDA

U.S. and North Korea Are at Impasse

The secretary of state, Warren M. Christopher, said Monday that U.S. negotiators were unable to reach an agreement with North Korea on supplying that country with nuclear reactors, a key part of a deal signed in October to rein in Pyongyang's nuclear program. But he said the deal had not fallen apart.

"I certainly would not describe the

discussions as having been broken down or broken off, but nor has there been any agreement reached," Mr. Christopher said in Washington.

North Korea refuses to accept reactors manufactured by South Korea and has asked for U.S. models instead. The United States says Pyongyang must take the South's reactors. (Page 4)

REFUGEES BALK — Vietnam refugees sitting atop their shelters Monday in a Hong Kong camp to protest their impending repatriation to China. They have been refused re-entry to Vietnam but have been accepted by China.

By Celestine Bohlen
New York Times Service

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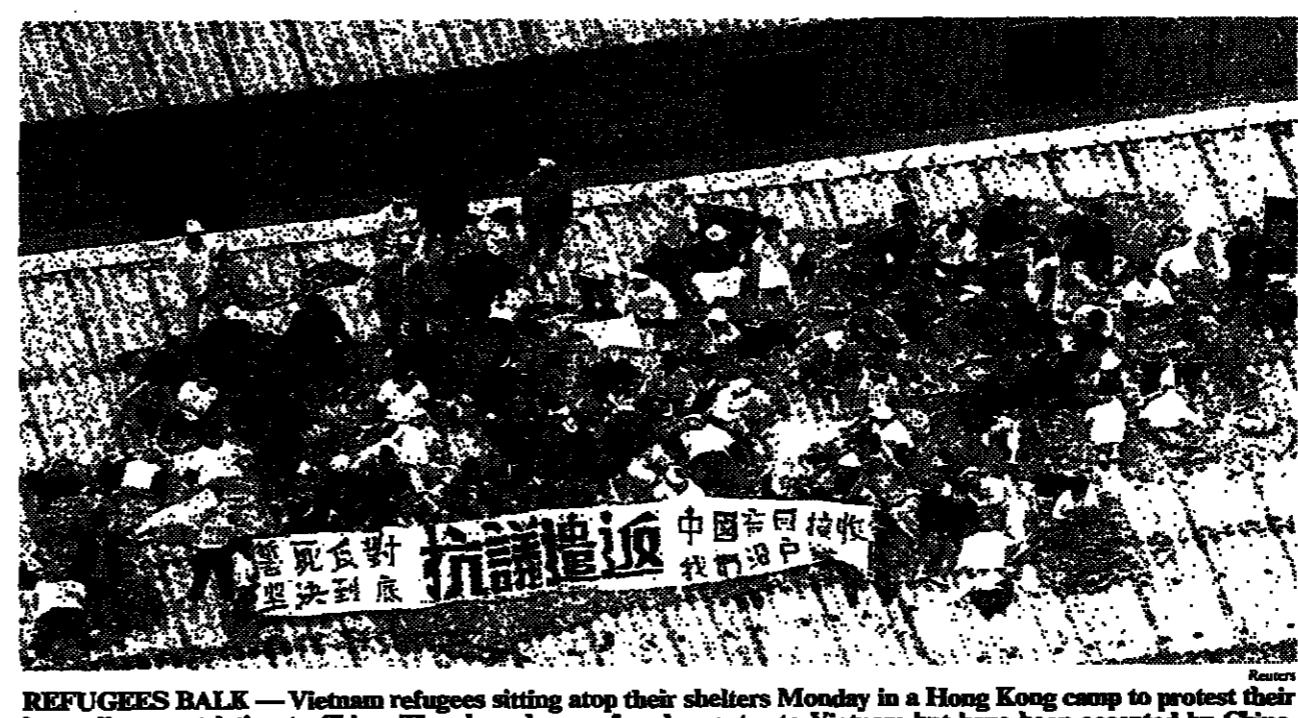
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Wedding in Kabul: A Sign of Hope Amid the Ruins

By Molly Moore
Washington Post Service

KABUL — The bride shopped for her wedding gown between rocket attacks on the bazaar. The groom waited months for a hull in the fighting to set the date for the ceremony.

And on a cold gray day last week, a sparsely compact car swathed in red ribbons and white netting rolled through muddy streets and past the shattered buildings of central Kabul, carrying a bride and groom whose courtship had spanned three devastating years of war in this Afghan capital.

When the car stopped and 25-year-old Waheeda swept out of her wedding carriage in her resplendent emerald gown, the band in her father's living room began to play. Aunts and cousins and friends clapped to the beat, and Nazi Gul felt alive for the first time in years.

"We can forget for a moment that the war is going on."

said Mr. Gul, a relative of the groom. "We know there is still fighting, but today we know we are not dead."

For many of the guests, the wedding of Waheeda and her groom, Wakil Ahmed, 30, provided their first chance for music, dance or celebration after three years of shelling that has killed an estimated 25,000 people and destroyed the homes of three-fourths of the population of Kabul.

The wedding between two professors at Kabul University also symbolized the resilience and courage of a people in the face of the brutality inflicted by warring Muslim factions.

In another time it would have been a ceremony like any other upper-middle-class Kabul wedding. In these times, it was nothing short of extraordinary.

In a city that has no running water or electricity — and thus no baths, hair dryers or cutting irons — the bride looked as if she had stepped from the pages of a bridal magazine. Her hair was a mass of obedient curly, her

eyelids tinted green and mauve, her lips painted apple red.

In a capital where almost every shop has been hit by rockets at least once and only a fraction have managed to remain open, Waheeda and her guests offered a glimpse of upper-middle-class life as it used to be lived in what used to be a cosmopolitan city.

In a room where every guest had lost a loved one and most had lost their homes, businesses and jobs in the fighting, people were smiling, laughing and dancing.

"Music!" exclaimed Abdullah, who, like many Afghans, uses only one name. "Do you know how long it has been since I've heard music?"

For the professors of Kabul University, who made up a large part of the guest list, this wedding was particularly poignant.

The university has been closed since mujahidin factions began fighting for control of the city in 1992. Their

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Gunman Kills Gucci Heir on Milan Street

By Celestine Bohlen
New York Times Service

ROME — The scion of Italy's Gucci leather goods and fashion dynasty was killed outside his downtown Milan office Monday morning by a well-dressed gunman using a silenced pistol, the police said Monday.

Maurizio Gucci, who two years ago sold out his 50 percent share of the family empire, was shot twice from behind, and then twice in the face at close range as he headed toward the elevator. His assailant, described as in his 40s and dressed in a beige jacket and tie, also wounded the building's doorman before jumping into a waiting car.

Unable to locate the car or the gunman, the Milan police offered no clues on the slaying, which they described as the work of a professional.

A spokeswoman for the Gucci company, now owned by Investcorp, said Monday that the death of 43-year-old Maurizio Gucci was a blow, but she stressed that relations between him and the company ended in 1993.

"I cannot imagine who would commit such an inhumane act," said Vittorio D'Aiello, Mr. Gucci's lawyer. "The dynamic of the homicide is typical of a settling of accounts for which I can find no explanation."

In his last years as head of the company, Mr. Gucci dragged the business through a tangle of lawsuits and bitter feuds, first with family members and later with busi-

ness GUCCI, Page 6

Grozny After the Fall/Next Enemy May Be Disease

Yeltsin's 'Golden City' Contemplates Its Wreckage

By Steven Erlanger
New York Times Service

GROZNY, Russia — At the war-blasted Grozny airport, now a vast Russian military base, there is a marble plaque on the wall, dedicating the construction of the airport 10 years ago to the 40th anniversary of the Soviet victory over Nazism. Underneath, a Russian soldier has scrawled: "For the 50th, we destroyed it."

Grozny, the capital of secessionist Chechnya, was taken by the Russian Army after horrific bombardment and house-to-house fighting.

The invasion of Chechnya, intended to assert Russian sovereignty and strengthen the weak central government of President Boris N. Yeltsin, has instead thrown Russia into a deep political and moral crisis, isolating Mr. Yeltsin and prompting international criticism.

Almost two months after the fall of the Chechen presidential palace, Grozny is an unrelieved vista of devastation.

Disoriented people wander aimlessly along dusty, cratered streets through the rubble of civilization: broken furniture, a child's sweater, twisted girders, a woman's wig, charred dolls, dangling pipes, felled street lamps, severed electrical and telephone wires jangling, moving like some weird mutant spider in the wind.

An old man, grizzled and dazed, sits in a ruined house reading a newspaper from three months ago. A 63-year-old woman named Krimma, in rags and an unraveling wool hat, is trying to hang clothes washed in water from a ditch on a little line made of yarn and a green branch.

"What can we do but try to live?" she said, showing a toothless mouth and swollen gums, nearly white with anemia and infection. "I'm alone, all alone."

Her apartment house on Rodina Street, near the hulking wreck of the presidential palace, burned after constant shelling at the end of January. The roof has fallen in, the floors are gone, the plaster burned off the interior walls. Where does she live?

RIMMA giggles strangely. "In the earth," she said, pointing to the cellar, a dark and pestilential chamber of smelly mattresses lit by two smoking candles.

Her neighbor, another bent old Russian woman, hucked away at a small branch with a dull ax. They ignore the artillery booming not far off, to the south, where many Chechens fight on.

Aid agencies say about 120,000 people are trying to live here, with no city water, electricity, gas or shops. About 33,000 gallons of water a day is brought in by truck, soon to be 53,000, but still insufficient for the population.

Doctors expect epidemics of cholera, diphtheria, dysentery and other diseases, with unknown numbers of bodies, civilian and military, buried quickly just beneath the crumpling soil of blasted courtyards and ragged parks.

A body lies near the district military headquarters in south-central Grozny, a rope around its leg and a white sheet over its face. A dead cat, its fur colored marmalade and dingly white, lies in the rubble under buzzing flies.

Colonel Mikhail Doronin of the Russian Army pointed at the cat and joked: "Another part."

In the piles of cracked, blackened bricks and collapsing bullet-ridden walls of multi-story apartment buildings, there is the military garbage: a rusting tank turret, a huge truck carcass lying on its side, scattered jagged shrapnel from shells and gravity bombs, unexploded rockets stuck, fins upward, in sidewalks and walls.

Some unexploded mines are marked with little red plastic flags. The tread of tank, twisted and brown with rust and caked dirt, lies like the fossilized backbone of a long-dead monster.

In the wrecked streets, people trudge to the few water trucks or aid points, ignoring the



Chechen women with a banner reading "All People of the World Are Brothers" were detained by the Russians, but freed Monday.

Russian armored personnel carriers, tanks and trucks that speed around the few civilian cars and the bomb craters. In the daytime, at least, they own this city of the dead and disoriented, which the unprepared Russian Army finally had to destroy to take.

As in every army, like America's in Vietnam, there is a bizarre mobidness, here based on the new Russia's access to Hollywood's vision of war, combined with a Chechen setting.

Specialized Interior Ministry troops, known as the Omon, favor small goatees and piratical black bandanas over their crew-cut heads, or over their mouths and noses against the dust. At many checkpoints, these troops lounge in broken chairs, with dark sunglasses and cigarettes, looking just like the Chechen fighters who battled them so fiercely.

Many armored personnel carriers have the grilles of Mercedes-Benz cars attached to the front, a mixed gesture of contempt and envy aimed at the rich Chechens, some of them mafia businessmen, who favor the make.

ON ONE armored vehicle, scribbled in English in the caked dirt, were the words: "Mooon Crazy" and "Rok Galaktik."

Some soldiers wear American flag patches on their fatigues, or carry switchblades with stars-and-stripes handles.

Suddenly, there is an enormous explosion, and pieces of shrapnel whiz in the air like big metal dragonflies. Young Russian soldiers wince. Colonel Sergei Dushin displays the mound of artillery shell casings left behind by Chechen fighters in what was a health clinic on Pervomaiskoye Street. Inside, he said, there is an arsenal of unexploded 120mm shells, 70 of which have just been blown up.

Russian soldiers, caked with dust, dismantle modern fiber-molded shells and empty the rods of gunpowder, which burn brilliant and hot for a couple of seconds, then disappear.

Alexander Golubev, 19, a private from nearby Samara, can't wait to get home.

It's all right, the daytime, he said, squatting into a bright spring sun flashing off acres of broken window glass. "At night, there's shooting," he said, as Chechen snipers harass the Russian occupiers.

In the southern section of Grozny, the Russians have barely pushed the Chechen fighters beyond the city limits, Colonel Doronin acknowledged. Chechens say that

around the Chernorechenskoye reservoir in southern Grozny, the frontiers are hazy, with a no-man's-land at night through which Chechen fighters infiltrate.

It is only now, more than 100 days since the Russians invaded Chechnya in force on Dec. 11, that they have taken Argun, only 11 kilometers (7 miles) east of Grozny, and driven the Chechen headquarters out of Shali, 21 kilometers to the southwest.

Just across the Sunzha River from the presidential palace, where the worst fighting was, the first "work of reconstruction" has begun, said Colonel Sergei Cherapenov — the ripping down of the Hotel Chaika, once five stories with three entrances.

TWENTY days of work with tractors, trucks and excavators have left a strange flat landscape of tree stumps and broken bricks. Will the whole central city have to come down? The colonel shrugs: "It's obvious." Inside, he said, "there were corpses everywhere."

Two young Chechen boys strolled by. Shamil Turpanov, 15, his eyes flat and dead, said, "You can get used to anything." Is this the end of the war? "To me, it's not the end," he said, angry.

Referring to the Chechen secessionist leader Dzhokhar Dudayev, he added, "Dudayev says it will continue, and it will."

Up Lenin Prospekt are the skeletal, scarred, crimson-painted walls of the Russian Orthodox Church of St. Michael the Archangel, 103 years old. On Jan. 26, about 2 P.M., as the Russians fought their way south from the palace, the cupola caught fire.

"It was wood, and it all burned in 40 minutes," said Father Anatoli, 41. "We saved what we could."

In mid-January, when the fighting was intense, he said that God had protected the church and its icons, and would continue to do so. He remembered the conversation well, he said, sighing.

"All that happens is the will of God," he said now. "The tragedy of Chechnya, of Grozny, even of our church, it's also His will. We prayed and hoped that it wouldn't be like this, but it happened. Whom the Lord loves He also punishes."

He stopped for a time, then said: "Maybe He meant that we should purify ourselves through this suffering. This is a test for all of us. We should thank Him that He sends us only this little bit of suffering, compared with what thousands of others have suffered."

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The evangelical world is by no means monolithic," said Duane Litfin, president of Wheaton College. "You will find people who are clearly evangelical in their philosophy and who are on the right wing or the left wing."

The term "evangelical" is often used erroneously as a synonym for conservative or fundamentalist. The label broadly refers to those who believe in a personal relationship to Christ, instead of relating through clergy or denomination, and who

are committed to spreading the Gospel among nonbelievers.

Although liberal evangelicals have been in the past critical of conservatism for excessive entanglement with Republicans, what is different now is that the critics include solidly conservative evangelicals as well.

Unlike Mr. Thomas, the columnist, most have kept their conservatism private. Part of the reason for their ire is that they believe evangelicals have been the source of some of the most vicious and irresponsible attacks on President Bill Clinton.

In particular, many sources said they abhorred the Reverend Jerry Falwell's decision to

continue to market on his television program a set of videotapes alleging that Mr. Clinton had dealt drugs and ordered people murdered in Arkansas.

Where does the Bible say that God supports a balanced budget amendment or the unfunded mandates bill?

Noted Christianity Today, a magazine of Evangelical Con-

tinued to market on his television program a set of videotapes alleging that Mr. Clinton had dealt drugs and ordered people murdered in Arkansas.

Although they disagree with Mr. Clinton's policies on such issues as abortion and homosexuality, these evangelicals say he is, after all, the president and deserves respect.

They also expressed concern that by putting so much effort into lobbying and legislation, evangelical Christians appear to send the message that government, and not the church, can solve the nation's moral and spiritual problems.

Anticipating objections, sev-

Clinton Team Says No to Call for Force To Free 2 in Iraq

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — The White House on Monday de-

clared as "irresponsible" two Republican presidential candidates who said the United States should consider using military force to gain the release of two Americans held in Iraq.

"It would be highly irresponsible to speculate on what options the president might or might not consider with respect to securing the release of the two Americans," said the White House spokesman, Michael McCurry.

Patrick Buchanan, a candidate for the Republican nomination, said Sunday that the two Americans were effectively hostages and that U.S. military options should be considered if diplomatic efforts failed.

Senator Richard G. Lugar of Indiana, another Republican in the race for his party's nomination, also said military options should be considered.

Mr. McCurry said nothing was being ruled in or out. But he made clear that the United States was pursuing a "very aggressive" and persistent diplomacy to get the men out of Iraq.

Mr. McCurry said there had been no progress on U.S. efforts to free David Delberti and William Barlow, defense contractors who strayed across Kuwait's border with Iraq on March 13.

"We continue to press for their release through a variety of diplomatic measures," he said.

When asked whether Washington would engage in direct negotiations with Baghdad, Mr. McCurry said no, and added that sanctions imposed against Iraq after the 1991 Gulf War would not be a bargaining chip.

In Baghdad, the Parliament speaker, Sadiq al-Mehdi Saleh, de-

clared Monday that he had said the two Americans were planning to carry out acts of sabotage. He said he had been misquoted in news reports.

In the first comment from an Iraqi official since the two Americans were seized, Mr. Saleh said: "Those two detainees were entering our border secretly and by illegal manner, maybe for political or technical reasons. And we have detained them to know these reasons."

Mr. Saleh said their aim in entering the country was to prolong United Nations sanctions against Iraq.

As Mr. Saleh discussed the Americans, the UN envoy in charge of disarming Iraq, Rolf Eberle, said in Baghdad that he had failed to find in the gaps on Iraq's germ warfare program at the end of a four-day mission. He told reporters that the issue, crucial for Iraq's hopes for an easing of the sanctions, was still unresolved.

"I don't think we have concluded the issue of biological warfare," he said. "Iraq may be clean but we don't know that. We haven't been completely assured." (Reuters, AFP, AP)

Socialists and Greens Form Hesse Coalition

Reuters

BONN — The Social Democrats and the environmentalists have formed a coalition government in the German state of Hesse, five weeks after returning to power in a regional election, a Social Democratic spokesman said Monday.

Michael Siebel said the Greens would take over two ministries, including justice, and the Social Democrats would remain in control of six of the eight ministries, including interior.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Threat of French Air and Rail Strikes

PARIS (AP) — Strikes threaten to disrupt French air and train services this week, with the domestic airline Air Inter, the SNCF rail network and the Paris bus and Metro system all to be affected, union and company sources said.

Airline staff said 200 of its flights will be affected by strikes from Tuesday to Thursday as part of a continuing protest over the loss of 600 jobs in a restructuring plan. Pilots, cabin crew and ground staff have staged work actions over the last three weeks.

Most unions representing workers for the SNCF's national rail network have called for a strike on Thursday to protest staffing cuts under what they say is the threat of privatization. A strike called to protest salary and staffing levels also threatens to disrupt Metro and bus services on Thursday.

Bucharest's underground railroad employees began a strike over pay and work conditions on Monday, crippling the Romanian capital's subway system, trade union leaders said. (Reuters)

Heavy snowfall and strong winds on Monday disrupted central traffic in Stockholm and caused delays of up to 30 minutes at the airport, officials said. (AP)

Canada's Parliament has passed a bill to end a strike that has crippled most of the country's railroads for over a week and caused billions of dollars in losses. (Reuters)

The new Malaysian international airport will turn the country into an aviation hub for the Asia-Pacific region. Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad said Monday at the ground-breaking for the project's main terminal. The new airport at Serpong, south of Kuala Lumpur, is to begin operations in early 1998. (AP)

The ancient Chinese capital, Xian, inaugurated its first international air route, a China-Northwest link to Nagoya, Japan, the Xinhua press agency said. Service will be daily. (Reuters)

Growing Chorus of U.S. Evangelical Christians Warns of Republican Ties

By Laurie Goodstein
Washington Post Service

ducing the federal government's authority.

"To wrap ourselves in the flag of any one particular party is very dangerous," said the Reverend Don Argue, president-elect of the National Association of Evangelicals.

"And there has been quite a movement that has identified evangelicals as part of the extreme right," he said. "Although evangelicals may hold some of these same positions, they are very, very resistant to being identified with one particular party or one particular ideology."

Call it the Screwtape effect.

In a tale by C. S. Lewis, a favorite writer of faithful Christians, a senior devil named Screwtape instructs his nephew on surefire ways to corrupt a Christian. One of the best, Screwtape advises, is to find one swept up in the political "partisan" spirit and "gradually nurse him on to the stage at which religion becomes merely part of the cause."

The conservative columnist Cal Thomas, a former leader of the Moral Majority, cited Screwtape last week at a convention of Christian activists in Florida. He told them that the good works of the church "are compromised when the Gospel

is politicized, when the pulpit becomes a tool of political organization." He received a standing ovation.

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THE AMERICAS

Republicans and Democrats Alike Hear an Angry Rumble Out of California

By Richard L. Berke
New York Times Service

MORENO VALLEY, California — Fifteen years ago this bedroom community of stucco houses and strip malls was little more than scrubland. Today, it is ground zero in the battle for the American electorate.

The judgments of independent-minded voters like the ones who largely make up this middle-class enclave 75 miles (120 kilometers) east of Los Angeles could determine whether it is Republicans or Democrats who win control of the White House and Congress next year. The concentration of voters with no deep political roots or traditions explains why politicos from both parties have been converging here. They are trying to figure out what the people want.

But dozens of random interviews with Moreno Valley residents suggest that the answer is not so simple as pronouncements from President Bill Clinton about cutting taxes for the middle class or the passage of the House Republicans' "Contract With America."

In souring George Bush in 1992, these voters helped fuel Mr. Clinton's victory. But now they are politically tortured. They complained that they were caught in a helpless predicament of declining wages, rising taxes and worsening crime. They wondered why politicians have not come to the rescue.

Jerry Nichols, the 40-year-old owner of a small computer supply company, said he voted for Mr. Bush in 1988 and the independent candidate Ross Perot in 1992. He sees no reason to turn to the Republican or Democratic fold.

"Unless something is done to take care of the economy in the next two years there's going to be no middle class," Mr. Nichols said. "There will be just rich and poor. If Bill Clinton was helping me any more, I'd probably be bankrupt."

Indeed, the news in Moreno Valley is not heartening for either party. At but the most hard-core Democrat in this community of 130,000 expressed dissatisfaction with Mr. Clinton, to the point of downright hostility, over what many described as his flip-flopping on issues and his failure to deliver on promises for the middle class.

But Republicans do not seem to have made much headway either. Many residents said they were taking a "wait-and-see" attitude about the promised achievements of Newt Gingrich, the House speaker. Some, not so hopeful, said they feared that Mr. Gingrich and his lieutenants had embarked on a course that was too extreme. Democratic officials say they will be poised to seize on those fears come election time.

"I don't think there's any future without these independent swing voters, and that's true for both Democrats and Republicans," said Stanley Greenberg, the president's pollster. "The parties are eying them and they are eyeing the parties. They're very much open."

For Mr. Clinton to win re-election, his advisers say he must again win California, the state with the most electoral votes, 54. And to win California, he

week of the line-item budget veto or the House's approval of its plan for an overhaul of the welfare system.

"I think the contract is going to be a tremendous boon for Republicans," said Tom Brooks, a 44-year-old Republican who builds steel-frame houses.

"What is it? I'm ignorant," his wife, Karen, 45, asked.

"It's a deal with foreign countries," Mr. Brooks replied. Told that was not the case, he tried again, unsuccessfully: "Isn't it this trade thing with Mexico?"

Down the street, Cindy Polujancic, who described herself as a registered Democrat but said she had voted for Mr. Bush in 1992, said, "Contract? What do you mean?" But she had strong feelings about Mr. Gingrich. "He's a loudmouth and too aggressive."

Over the last decade, Moreno Valley grew dramatically as people sought peace and quiet and escape from the high costs of Los Angeles.

But the half-acre plots and well-manicured cactus gardens can be deceptive. In the aftermath of the economic downturn spurred by drastic military cutbacks in the area, the developments here are sprinkled with foreclosed homes. Some people who moved here have lost their jobs, cannot sell houses whose values have plummeted and now have to contend with the gangs that migrated here from Los Angeles.

"This was a \$250,000 home," said Mike Pagan, 51, a retired police officer whose house has been on the market for more than a year. "Now I'm selling it for \$184,000. But it's not going to sell."

Mr. Pagan said that Mr. Gingrich's leadership was refreshing and that he would probably vote with the Republicans next time. But he said he was also watching carefully that the Republicans do not go too far.

But Charles Johnson, 39, the manager of an ice cream store, said neither party was addressing his needs. "I just did my taxes yesterday," he said. "I made less and paid more in taxes. We're too rich for food stamps but too poor to live in a good neighborhood."

Mr. Johnson said he typically voted for Democrats, but may back an independent in 1996. "I just don't see where anything he's done has done anything for me," he said of Mr. Clinton.

Such talk obviously disturbs Democratic officials, who see a rise in Republican registrations among newcomers, although the two parties are about evenly split. A majority of voters in Moreno Valley, which is overwhelmingly white, backed Mr. Bush in 1988. But four years later, 41 percent favored Mr. Clinton, 34 percent voted for Mr. Bush and 23 percent turned to Mr. Perot.

"We have to do better," said Bob Mulholland, an adviser to the state Democratic Party. "It's absolutely key that we get at least 40 percent."

POLITICAL NOTES

Where Lurks a Clinton Challenger?

WASHINGTON — For all the misadventures of his first two years in office, President Bill Clinton may gain renomination with less opposition than any Democratic chief executive since Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Yet this news is not nearly as reassuring as it might seem for the president and his party. It is not widespread enthusiasm for his leadership that is inoculating Mr. Clinton against a serious challenge. Rather his immunity mainly reflects weaknesses in his party.

"There was a great defeat in November, and we still have not regrouped," said Senator Bob Kerrey, Democrat of Nebraska, often mentioned as a 1996 challenger to Mr. Clinton. "I just don't have any interest" in seeking the nomination.

Of course much can change in the 17 months remaining before the roll is called at the Democratic convention in Chicago, particularly given the allegations concerning the Clinton family's real estate venture in the Ozarks before Mr. Clinton entered the White House.

According to the press secretary, Michael McCurry, the White House is still operating on the assumption that Mr. Clinton will face a challenge. Still, Mr. McCurry sees little sign of a serious opposition candidacy developing now. (LAT)

Cries of Desertion in California

SAN DIEGO — Governor Pete Wilson of California is testing his infant presidential campaign in the East, but he is being roundly berated at home by conservative activists who accuse him of putting personal political ambition ahead of the interests of the Republican Party and his state.

Delegates to the annual convention of the conservative California Republican Assembly unanimously adopted a resolution Sunday accusing Mr. Wilson of breaking faith with voters after pledging last fall to serve a full four-year term in Sacramento.

But the governor insisted Sunday that he can keep his contract with California voters at the same time he runs an all-out national campaign. "I will not break my contract," he said. "I first intend to do my job as governor."

Mr. Wilson, 61, announced in Los Angeles last Thursday that he had established an exploratory presidential campaign committee. He left California on Friday for a long-planned trip East to raise money to pay off his \$1 million gubernatorial campaign debt. (LAT)

Clinton Assails the Unkindest Cuts

WASHINGTON — Accusing Republicans of lacking compassion in their budget plans, President Bill Clinton promoted a \$20.8 billion proposal Monday to consolidate, cut or sell operations at five federal agencies.

"When it comes to cutting, I say bureaucracy first, not women and children first," Mr. Clinton said in remarks prepared for an afternoon speech.

Changes at the Federal Communications Commission, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Small Business Administration, Interior Department and National Aeronautics and Space Administration are the latest installment of Mr. Clinton's "reinventing government" drive.

Taking a swipe at the deeper Republican cuts, Mr. Clinton said, "This administration recognizes that there are plenty of ways to reduce the size and cost of the federal government without cutting off lunch for school kids, or vital nutrition for infants and their mothers." (AP)

Quote / Unquote

Newt Gingrich, the House speaker, as he assailed the Washington press corps for undermining divisions within the Republican Party: "We're doing great. We have the most successful team in the history of the modern Congress." (AP)

Decades on Death Row: Jurist Seeks Scrutiny

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — A Supreme Court justice urged judges nationwide Monday to study a sweeping death penalty issue: the constitutionality of executing someone who has already spent years on death row.

Justice John Paul Stevens, the court's senior member, wrote what amounts to a two-page essay to accompany an order in which the full court turned down the appeal of a Texas killer, Clarence Allen Lackey, who has been on death row for 17 years.

Hundreds of the 3,000 Americans on death row have been awaiting execution for more than a decade. Mr. Lackey had contended that executing him now, after all his years on death row, would be cruel and unusual punishment.

Justice Stevens said the issue should be studied by other courts before the justices consider it. But he said that such a long stay on death row may erode the two main considerations in support of capital punishment: its being considered permissible by the Constitution's 18th-century drafters and the social purposes of retribution and deterrence.

"Such a delay, if it ever occurred, certainly would have been rare in 1789, and thus the practice of the framers would not justify a denial" of Mr. Lackey's claim, wrote Justice Stevens, who considered one of the more liberal members of the court. He added that it was arguable whether retribution and deterrence "retain any force" after such a long time.

In another decision Monday, the court let stand a ruling that cut off Social Security disability benefits to a paralyzed Wyoming man because he earned \$350 a month by typing with his toes.

The court, without comment, turned down arguments by the man, Paul E. Spragens, that federal rules unfairly allow the blind to earn more money than other disabled people can earn and still receive Social Security benefits.

In 1986, disabled people who were not blind became ineligible for Social Security benefits if they earned more than \$300 a month. For the blind, the earning limit was \$650 a month. Both limits have been raised since then.

Because of a joint deformity, Mr. Spragens has no use of his arms and limited use of his legs. He uses a motorized wheelchair and works as a free-lance book indexer, typing with his toes.

In 1988, government officials decided Mr. Spragens was no longer eligible for benefits because his 1986 earnings averaged \$349.26 a month.

Away From Politics



A policeman holding a suspect in the theft of two artifacts from Explorers Hall at the National Geographic Society. (Michael Williamson/The Associated Press)

• Three pre-Columbian gold artifacts have been returned safely to the National Geographic Society in Washington after two of the trinkets were pawned for \$100 each and another traded for \$20 and a pawn ticket. (AP)

• Animal protection officers raided a cockfight in the Bronx, arresting 296 people who were betting thousands of dollars on the birds, the authorities in New York City said. The police joined

officers of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in the raid, the ASPCA's largest ever, the group's chief administrator said. (AP)

• Fire swept through a national processing center of the Internal Revenue Service in Martinsburg, West Virginia, destroying some records but having no effect on tax returns, the agency said. No one was injured and the cause of the fire was not immediately known. (AP)

• A storm packing winds up to 60 miles an hour barreled across the Great Plains, closing hundreds of miles of highway and stranding tourists and truckers at motels. (AP)

• Volunteers and police officers scoured fields and knocked on doors in Hackley, Texas, for two days looking for a 7-year-old girl, then found her body in the attic of a house less than a block from her home. (AP)

Clinton's Doctor Removes Precancerous Skin Lesions

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Doctors removed precancerous skin lesions from President Bill Clinton's face during his annual physical examination on Friday, the White House said on Monday.

"They are not cancerous," the White House press secretary, Michael McCurry, said of the lesions.

He said doctors removed several actinic keratoses from Mr. Clinton's forehead and one ear.

Actinic keratoses are common skin lesions among middle-aged people, usually caused by overexposure to the sun. The lesions generally are removed as a precaution, because there is a chance they can become cancerous.

The lesions were removed by freezing with liquid nitrogen, and the treatment left a large red blotch on Mr. Clinton's forehead.

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BRIEFLY ASIA

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11 Ministers Replaced in Turkey Cabinet

Reuters

ANKARA — President Suleyman Demirel of Turkey on Monday dismissed Foreign Minister Murat Karayalcin and replaced 10 other ministers in a cabinet reshuffle prompted by the internal politics of a partner in the coalition government.

Prime Minister Tansu Ciller submitted the list to Mr. Demirel earlier in the day. The appointments take effect immediately.

All the departing ministers are from the social-democratic Republican People's Party. The reshuffle had been expected since Hikmet Cetin took over the party on Feb. 18; he becomes state minister and deputy prime minister.

Erdal Inonu, a veteran social-democratic figure, takes over from Mr. Karayalcin, a week into a huge military operation into Iraq that triggered sharp criticism from Turkey's Western allies. But political observers said it was unlikely Mr. Inonu would change tack on the war.

Last Wednesday, the True Path Party of Mrs. Ciller and its coalition partner, the Republican People's Party, agreed on a new protocol to enable their coalition to stay in power. The coalition initially consisted of the True Path Party and the People's Social Democratic Party, which was subsumed within the Republican People's Party, last month.

Greek Farmers Vow to Pursue Blockade of Roads and Rails

Reuters

ATHENS — Greek farmers, fighting against a new tax law, pledged Monday to continue a weeklong blockade of the nation's north-south roads and rail lines.

Hundreds of tractors have cut off links between Athens and the main northern port city of Salomika, effectively cutting the country into two parts and disrupting traffic and fuel supplies.

Despite repeated pleas by the socialist government to abandon the protest, the farmers said that their resolve had not weakened.

"We'll stay here until Easter

Irish Peace Process Faces New Dispute**IRA Complains About Prime Minister**By James F. Clarity
New York Times Service

DUBLIN — A dispute over how to advance the Northern Ireland peace process has developed between Prime Minister John Bruton and Gerry Adams, the political leader of the Irish Republican Army, according to officials on both sides.

At the urging of Mr. Adams, the president of Sinn Fein, the IRA political wing, the two leaders will meet Tuesday to try to smooth over their differences, at least publicly, the officials say.

Particularly, the Sinn Fein leader is expected to ask Mr. Bruton to express more support for Sinn Fein and less for the position of Protestant leaders in the North, and to press Britain to upgrade the level of its talks. Sinn Fein wants to talk with British ministers instead of the civil servants who have been meeting them since December.

Simon Fein officials and supporters have recently been privately criticizing Mr. Bruton, whom they see as pressuring Mr. Adams harder than the British to make concessions that would advance the peace effort.

This seemed clear to them two weeks ago, when Mr. Adams and Mr. Bruton visited Washington for separate meetings with President Bill Clinton. In their view, Mr. Bruton repeatedly needed Sinn Fein, insisting that Mr. Adams and his party had to persuade the IRA

to make a convincing gesture toward disarmament.

Mr. Bruton also urged the British to make concessions on releasing IRA prisoners and reforming the overwhelmingly Protestant, and some Catholics say, repressive, Northern Ireland police force. But Sinn Fein argues that he was much less forceful in his criticism of British delay on those issues.

Sinn Fein has long been suspicious of Mr. Bruton's attitude toward the Northern peace effort. Before he replaced Albert Reynolds as Prime Minister in December, Mr. Bruton was attacked by Sinn Fein supporters as a "unionist" — that is, a supporter of the Protestant unionist majority in the North that wants to remain part of Britain. He was considered hostile to the ultimate IRA goal of a united Ireland, free of British control.

Nonetheless, since he became Prime Minister, Mr. Bruton has had several talks with Mr. Adams, and supported the White House decision to permit Mr. Adams to visit the United States to raise money for Sinn Fein.

Some analysts feel that if the disarmament issue was settled, Mr. Bruton would be better able than any Irish politician to persuade the unionists to negotiate eventually with Sinn Fein for a settlement of the guerrilla warfare that began in 1969.

The dispute between Mr. Bruton and Mr. Adams surfaced as Sinn Fein and Britain were debating conditions that would lead to a first meeting between Sinn Fein officials and British ministers. Until now, Britain has limited its exploratory talks with Sinn Fein to senior civil servants, largely because Sinn Fein has been reluctant to discuss the specifics of an IRA disarmament.

Both sides have discussed in a kind of semantic Ulsterspeak "decommissioning," as the British call it, and "demilitarization" in the Sinn Fein jargon. The purpose is not to seem to be making dishonorable concessions.

In a television interview Monday, Mr. Adams made no direct reference to the disagreement with Mr. Bruton, but emphasized that he wanted to hear Mr. Bruton's views on prisoner release and reform of the North's police force, the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

Another Artist Bows Out of Bolshoi

Reuters

MOSCOW — The head of the Bolshoi opera company resigned on Monday, the second high-ranking artist to quit in a month in a protracted row over the leadership of the world-famous theater, the Itar-Tass news agency said.

Alexander Lazarev, chief conductor and head of the opera company for seven years, was a supporter of the former

artistic director Yuri Grigorovich, who left earlier this month over a long-running dispute with Vladimir Kokonin, the Bolshoi director.

A third Bolshoi member, Valeri Levanov, the chief designer, also has tendered his resignation, Itar-Tass said.

Mr. Grigorovich and his supporters accused Mr. Kokonin of being incompetent and were upset at the introduction of short-term contracts to replace

the Soviet-era jobs-for-life system.

Itar-Tass quoted Mr. Lazarev as saying in a statement that his resignation was "directly linked to the reforms of the administrative system and the artistic leadership" of the Bolshoi, which has "scored a convincing victory over the people of art and art itself."

Mr. Lazarev had already left for London, apparently for a permanent job, Tass said.

Photo: AP

EUROPE

Irqi children watching Turkish forces in northern Iraq. Washington voiced concern Monday over the incursion, and Bonn moved to halt military aid.

Turks Push Kurds Toward Iraq's Far Borders

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

ZAKHO, Iraq — Turkish troops have pushed Kurdish rebels toward the Syrian and Iranian borders, where battles raged Monday, Turkish commanders reported.

Few details were available of the fighting on the eighth day of the Turkish incursion into northern Iraq. About 35,000 Turkish troops backed by warplanes and tanks invaded Iraq on March 20 to destroy bases of the Kurdish Workers Party, which has been fighting since 1984 for a Kurdish homeland in southeastern Turkey.

Turkish troops in Zakho reported heavy fighting Monday in the Khakurk region, near Iran. Turkish officers at the Iraq-Turkey border said that Turkish tanks and special forces headed toward the Syrian border Sunday in pursuit of Kurdish guerrillas.

The United States, meanwhile, has warned Turkey against keeping troops in northern Iraq for an extended time and about reports of attacks on innocent civilians, the U.S. State Department said Monday.

Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher directed the U.S. ambassador in Ankara to raise these concerns with Prime Minister Tansu Ciller over the weekend, the State Department spokeswoman Christina D. Shelly, said Monday.

The Kurdish Workers Party has used bases in northern Iraq to carry out attacks against Turkey, and the Clinton administration was sympathetic at first to the Turkish military operation. However, the administration appears to have become increasingly uneasy with the incursion.

Ms. Shelly acknowledged U.S. concerns about reports that the incursion was having "adverse effects against the civilians in northern Iraq" and that the military campaign may not end quickly.

Germany, another Western ally of Turkey's that is concerned over the incursion, took action Monday tantamount to suspending military sales to Ankara. The German foreign minister, Klaus Kinkel, announced plans to suspend \$105 million in government

subsidies to German shipbuilders, part of a deal to sell German frigates to Turkey.

Peter Hinze, the general secretary of the Christian Democratic Union, said that the action, which was approved by the liberal Free Democratic Party, the junior partner in the governing coalition, could be taken within a few days.

"NATO is not only a defense alliance but also a community of values," Mr. Hinze said, adding, "That is why we expect Turkey to accept human rights."

Turkey has said it is doing its utmost not to harm civilians in northern Iraq. But residents of two villages 30 kilometers (20 miles) southeast of Zakho asserted that Turkish planes and artillery struck two Kurdish villages last week, killing at least one person and wounding three others. A 5-year-old Iraqi Kurdish girl was also reported killed early in the operation, and a few Iraqi Kurds have been detained as suspected rebels.

(AP, AFP)

BRIEFLY EUROPE**Worker Law Is Derailed**

BRUSSELS — Social affairs ministers of the European Union failed Monday to agree on legislation to protect workers who are posted abroad, EU officials said.

The legislation is intended to ensure that workers who are sent temporarily to other EU countries — especially construction workers — are not exploited and do not undercut local labor standards. The bill would require governments to guarantee them the same conditions as their own workers in such areas as pay, vacations, hours and health and safety.

The key dispute was over a proposal by France, which holds the rotating presidency, to allow countries to apply local rules on minimum wages and paid annual leave to workers sent by other Union states the first day they arrive.

But the proposal was criticized as too restrictive by ministers from Britain, Ireland, Portugal and Italy, officials and diplomats said. Germany, Belgium and Luxembourg supported applying local rules from the first day. (Reuters)

Aid to Gambia Is Frozen

BANJUL, Gambia — The European Union said Monday that it had told Gambia's military leader, Captain Yahya Jammeh, that it would not resume aid until he handed over power to an elected civilian government.

The European Commission office in Banjul said High Commissioner John Wille of Britain had delivered the message to the captain over the weekend. "The statement makes clear that the resumption of European Union co-operation with Gambia is conditional on the country returning to a freely elected democratic system of government," the commission said. (Reuters)

EU Works on Animal Pact

BRUSSELS — European Union agriculture ministers were trying again Monday to agree on time limits that would shorten the journeys that farm animals take to slaughter.

The ministers' governments are bitterly divided over an issue that has caused demonstrations — some violent — around the EU's 15 nations. Under pressure from animal rights activists, Britain has sought an agreement to cap journey times at 15 hours. Germany and other northern European nations support strict time limits. (AP)

Chernobyl Report Assailed

BRUSSELS — The European Commission on Monday dismissed as "unacceptable" a British newspaper's report that it had suppressed a report warning of a second catastrophic explosion at the Chernobyl nuclear plant.

Nikolans van der Pas, the commission's chief spokesman, said it had been at the forefront of attempts to close down the Ukrainian plant, the site of the world's worst nuclear accident in 1986. The Observer said the study was suppressed by commission officials fighting with Ukraine over the site's future. (Reuters)

Cyprus Seeks WEU Talks

NICOSIA — Cyprus has asked to begin talks with the Western European Union in the hope of eventual membership, a government spokesman said Monday.

"Our foreign minister has sent a letter to the WEU asking for a dialogue," said the spokesman, Yiannakis Cassoulides.

The WEU, which cooperates on security and defense issues, comprises Belgium, Britain, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain. (Reuters)

Calendar

European Union events scheduled for Tuesday:

BRUSSELS: Speeches by European Trade Commissioner Leon Brittan and Competition Commissioner Karel Van Miert at a conference organized by British Telecom.

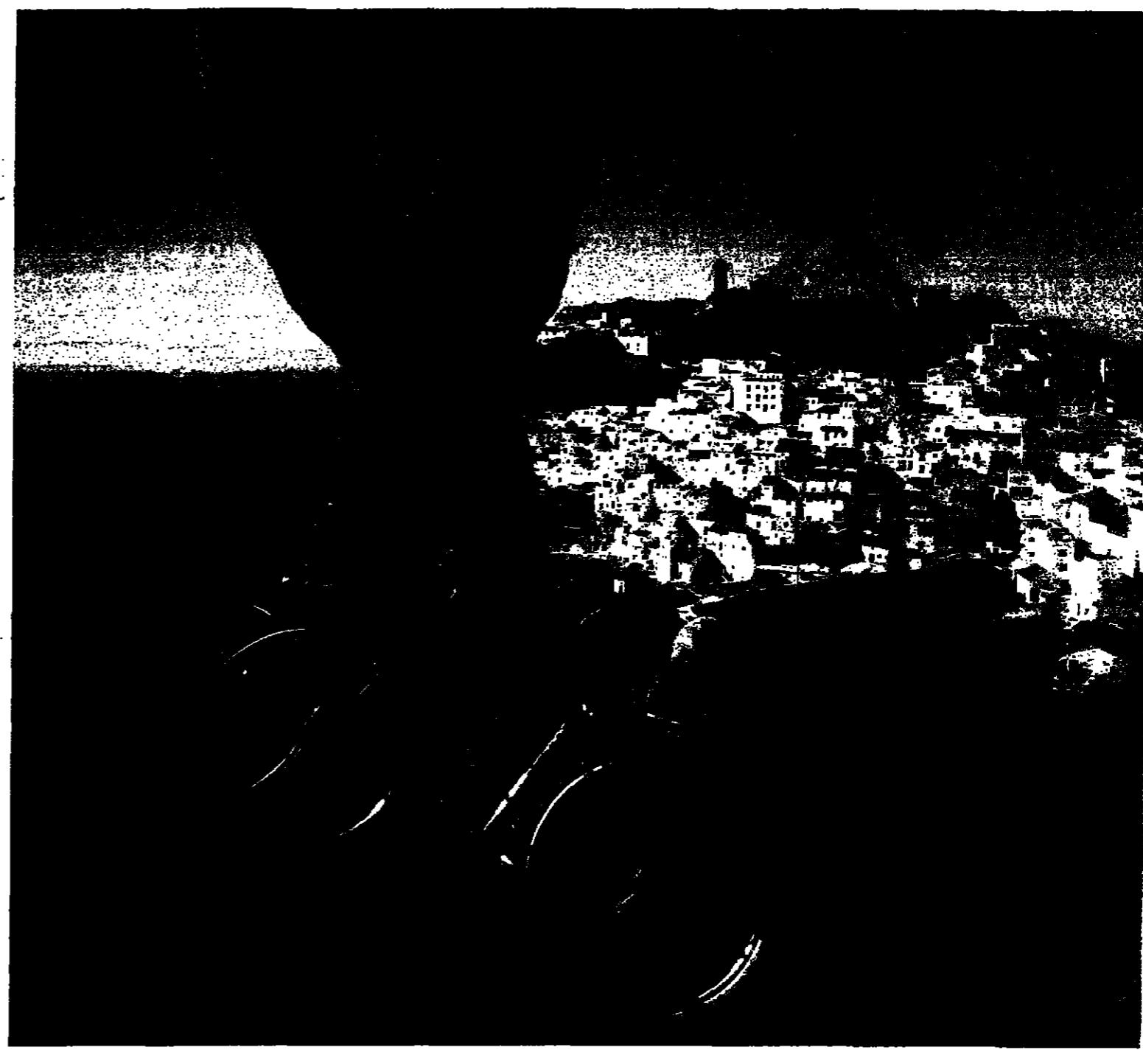
BRUSSELS: Mario Monti, commissioner for the internal market, meets Etienne Davignon, president of the association for monetary union in Europe.

BRUSSELS: Talks resume with Morocco on EU fishing rights off its coast.

BRUSSELS: Hans van den Broek, foreign and security policy commissioner, meets with José Cutileiro, secretary-general of the Western European Union. Mr. van den Broek also meets with Miltiadis Evert, president of the Greek Nea Dimokratia party.

Sources: Agence Europe, AFP.

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Passion for life

INTERNATIONAL

UN Threatens Serbs With NATO Strikes For Hitting 'Havens'

Reuters

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — United Nations peacekeepers threatened Bosnian Serbs on Monday with NATO air strikes if they persisted in attacking civilians, and pressure from the West mounted on the Bosnian government to halt military action.

The threat of UN action against the Serbs followed their shelling of four UN "safe havens" last week in retaliation for offensives in northern and central Bosnia by the Muslim-led government army.

"Attacks which come from outside a safe area and which deliberately target civilians will meet a resolute response from us, including the use of air power," said Colm Murphy, a UN spokesman.

In Bonn, Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel reminded the Bosnian president, Alija Izetbegovic, of a pledge he gave early this month in Germany not to launch an offensive in Bosnia.

"I call on President Izetbegovic to adhere to this declaration and do everything he can so that a conflagration does not ensue in Bosnia," Mr. Kinkel said.

Fighting has raged for more than a week for control of two key communications facilities in northern and central Bosnia, shattering a four-month truce that was not due to expire until the end of April. UN officials say the Bosnian Army had gained ground against the Serbs in the campaign.

The five-power "contact group" also voiced concern on Monday and said it would keep up efforts to bring the warring parties to the negotiating table.

"All members of the group were very concerned at the deteriorating situation on the ground in Bosnia," Britain's Foreign Office said in a statement after a six-hour meeting in London of the group, which includes the United States, Russia, Germany, France and Britain.

The contact group will continue its efforts to bring about early negotiations concerning Bosnia, and calls on the Bosnian Serbs to accept the contact group plan as a starting point."

The Serbs have rejected the proposal.

Mr. Murphy, spokesman for the UN commander in Bosnia, Lieutenant General Rupert Smith, said his commander's warning of air strikes by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization must be taken seriously.

He said General Smith was ready to take "very forceful action" and that "there are no hollow threats here."

Mr. Murphy spoke after the UN decided against calling NATO in during the weekend when Bosnian Serbian gunners pounded the eastern Bosnian enclave of Gorazde, seriously wounding seven civilians.

Mr. Murphy said the UN could not find the attacking artillery batteries and had decided on restraint for political reasons while seeking talks with the Bosnian Serbian army commander, General Ratko Mladić.

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Sarajevoans, their wheelbarrows loaded with flour, dodging bullets behind French UN vehicles on Monday as sniping activity in the capital increased.

Vladimir Maximov, 64, Author Exiled by Moscow, Dies in Paris

The Associated Press

PARIS — The Russian writer and playwright Vladimir Maximov, once a leading Soviet dissident, died Sunday in Paris. Friends said. He was 64. Mr. Maximov, whose name at birth was Samsonov, had been suffering from cancer.

Born Nov. 27, 1930, Mr. Maximov lost his parents to Stalin's camps. He took on the life of a nomad, running with street thieves, often chased by police. He spent periods in prisons and camps.

Mr. Maximov moved toward a literary career in 1952, gaining his first real recognition 10 years later when he joined in publishing a dissident literary anthology. His short story "Man Is Alive" was recreated on stage to much success. He joined the literary review "Oktiabr," but left it in 1968 to protest the Soviet intervention in Czechoslovakia.

Mr. Needham was a lecturer, professor, and the author of more than a dozen books on a broad range of topics. His crowning achievement was "Science and Civilization in China."

Eazy-E, 31, Rap Music Star Who Started 'Gangsta' Style

LOS ANGELES (Reuters) — Eazy-E, 31, a pioneering rap music star who helped carry hardcore "gangsta" rap from its inner-city roots to America's suburbs, died on Sunday night of complications from AIDS.

Eric Wright, whose real name was Eric Wright, was founder of the rap group N.W.A., which released a string of hit albums, starting in the mid-1980s with a tough-talking street style that

Banned from the writers' union in 1973, he was forced into exile the following year.

Mr. Maximov then founded the Russian literary review "Continent," which appeared in several languages and carried contributions from well-known dissidents. He is best known for "Seven Days of Creation" and "A Train for Moscow."

Joseph Needham, 94, Wrote History of Chinese Science

LONDON (NYT) — Joseph Needham, 94, a prolific British biochemist and scientific historian who spent decades researching, writing and editing a monumental history of scientific development in China, died on Friday. The cause of death was not announced.

Mr. Needham was a lecturer, professor, and the author of more than a dozen books on a broad range of topics. His crowning achievement was "Science and Civilization in China."

GUCCI: Slain in Milan

Continued from Page 1

ness associates. In 1993, he rendered all management and supervisory functions to Investcorp, an Arab investment group that had already bought up shares belonging to other family members in 1987. That deal was reported to have cost Investcorp, which also owns stakes in Chateau de Paris and Saks Fifth Avenue, between \$160 million and \$170 million.

Mr. Gucci was the grandson of Guccio Gucci, a former waiter at the Savoy Hotel in London who started out in the leather trade with a saddler's shop in his native Florence. His son, Aldo Gucci, went on to build the family business into a flagship of Italian craftsmanship and style, to the point that its red and green stripe and interlocking GG logo on shoes, handbags and luggage became an emblem of the international jet set.

"We are shaken and deeply grieved," said Carla Fendi, of the Fendi fashion house, "because a name which has meant much in the history of Italian fashion has been dealt a blow."

"A pioneer of good taste before the made in Italy boom, Gucci was among the first—if not the first—to export the Italian style to the entire world," she added.

The Gucci family dynasty was to collapse in the third generation, as Maurizio and his cousin Paolo battled for control of the company in feuds so well-publicized that they were soon dubbed Italy's modern-day Borgias. Paolo Gucci once traced the bad blood back to the firm's founder.

"Grandfather would play his sons off against each other whenever he could to show they had blood in their veins," he was quoted as saying.

Maurizio Gucci, who had inherited a half share in the company in 1983 from his father, Rudolph, was known for his free-spending ways, with homes in New York, Connecticut, Rome, Milan and in St. Moritz, Switzerland, his last official residence.

He was also the owner of a world-class schooner that had belonged to Stavros Niarchos, the Greek shipping magnate, on which he reportedly spent \$6 million. Mr. Gucci was described by his former wife, Patricia, from whom he was divorced in 1985 as living in a state of "power-generated paranoia."

Indeed, the Ministry for International Trade and Industry in Japan has sought for years to nurture its own commercial aircraft industry. It has pressed Boeing for more responsibility in designing and integrating the 777's key components, industry officials said. But Boeing has resisted.

Meanwhile, the generation of Boeing executives who shap-

BOEING: Airplane Giant's Bet

Continued from Page 1

herded the 777 through production, starting with its president, Philip M. Condit, who is expected to succeed Frank A. Shrontz as chief executive this year.

The Federal Aviation Adminstration's flight testing of the 777 has gone well, and the plane is on track for final approval next month, Boeing said.

Aside from some mishaps last month, a test plane depressurized at 43,000 feet because of a faulty valve, sending four employees to the hospital with the bends—the testing has yielded fewer glitches than the company's encounters on mature aircraft that have been flying for years.

A measure of Boeing's confidence is the fact that it is seeking FAA approval for the plane to fly over oceans from the start of its service life, a first for a new aircraft. In the past, manufacturers received such approvals only after an aircraft had been in service for years.

But Boeing is putting the 777 through extremely rigorous tests. — 1,000 flights in all weather conditions and altitudes, including shutting off engines in mid-flight—to have it ready for its first customer, United, to fly trans-Atlantic routes from the first day in service.

Given the long lead times for ordering planes, Boeing has been selling the 777 for years. In the last five years, 147 of the 196 large-size, long-haul planes sold around the world were 777s. They cost \$120 million each. Bad news for Boeing, however, is that it did not sell a single 777 last year.

In its marketing, Boeing boasts about its new fly-by-wire technologies and advanced, computerized self-diagnostic systems, in which mechanics push buttons to find glitches.

Airbus points out that those features have been on its planes for years.

But nobody has seen anything like the engines on the 777. Other hulking planes that make long flights, such as the 747 and the Airbus A-340, have four engines. But the 777 has two, and they are huge. The ones on the 777-B version will be so wide that the fuselage of a 737 could fit in one.

Industry officials said Boeing may have trouble selling the 777 in Asia because of concerns about crossing the Pacific with only two engines. It is just the kind of delicate issue on which international aircraft sales can be won or lost.

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Prosecutor
Can Attack
Simpson
Housewife

Burundi President Sees Start of New Wave of Genocide

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune

Following ethnic violence that took scores of lives over the weekend, the president of Burundi warned on Monday that the country faces genocidal killing similar to that in neighboring Rwanda last year.

President Sylvestre Ntibantunganya told Belgian radio that it was "the beginning of genocide" as ethnic Hutu fled

their homes in fear of a massacre by the dominant Tutsi group.

In Rwanda last summer, Hutu slaughtered at least 500,000 Tutsi and moderate members of their own ethnic group before a Tutsi-dominated rebel force marched in from the east, driving millions of Hutu who feared revenge to seek refuge in neighboring countries.

In Burundi, however, Tutsi control the army and the street gangs responsible for pushing an estimated 50,000 Hutu out of parts of the capital, Bujumbura.

Diplomats feared a recurrence of the murderous civil wars in 1991 and in 1993, when an estimated 50,000 Burundians were killed, with equal numbers of Hutu and Tutsi falling victim to the army and political extremists.

Foreign Minister Alain Juppé of France said all the ingredients for a new showdown between Hutu and Tutsi were present. France sent an airplane to Bujumbura to evacuate about 150 of its nationals and advised all French citizens to leave unless their presence was definitely necessary.

In a new report on the situation, the Minority Rights Group warned that an unchecked conflict in Burundi could quickly spread to Rwanda and the Kivu region of Zaire, putting about 20 million people at risk in central Africa. After Rwanda, Burundi is Africa's second most densely populated country.

The report said the coalition of the army and extremist groups, the setting up of a Hutu popular army, operations aimed at ethnic cleansing and the impact of the Rwanda genocide together with constant radicalization of politics made civil war in Burundi ever more likely.

"No society can sustain such pressures without eventually lapsing into all-out violence," the report said. "Burundi is at a major turning point."

President Ntibantunganya said that Hutu had been the main victims of the latest round of violence, in which an estimated 150 people have been killed by the army and marauding gangs.

More than 200 journalists have fled Algeria, many of them to France.

Gunmen Slay Leading Editor Near Algiers

Agence France-Presse

ALGIERS — Islamic extremists shot and killed Mohammed Abderahmani, the editor in chief of the government daily Al Moudjahid, on Monday, security officials said.

Mr. Abderahmani was killed as he sat in his car in a traffic jam in the eastern Ruisseau suburb of Algiers, an official statement said. The killers escaped in a vehicle that was waiting for them.

Mr. Abderahmani was the 30th journalist to be murdered since May 1993 in attacks blamed on Islamic militants who have been in revolt against the secular, army-based government for the past three years.

Another Al Moudjahid journalist, Ferhat Cherif, was shot and killed in central Algiers a few weeks ago, and a third escaped last month when his car was riddled with bullets.

A member of Mr. Abderahmani's family said that a "suspicious group" had turned up at his home over the weekend. Mr. Abderahmani was not there and "we advised him not to come back," the family member said.

The Armed Islamic Group, the most radical movement at war with the government, has recently stepped up its attacks on journalists and warned that "all those who fight with the pen" will die "by the sword."

More than 200 journalists have fled Algeria, many of them to France.



Mrs. Mandela visiting a squatter camp near Cape Town before her dismissal.

MANDELA: President Dismisses Wife From Cabinet

Continued from Page 1

Mrs. Mandela's political fortunes go from here. She has already lost the support of some of her most prominent populist allies within the ANC, including Tokyo Sexwale, premier of the Gauteng Province around Johannesburg.

The announcement of her dismissal was delayed until Monday so it would not interfere with a week-long visit by the Queen of England. This past weekend, sensing the end, Mrs. Mandela got in one last parting shot.

She blasted the government for spending \$700,000 to spruce up for the queen — including buying \$1,400 tablecloths — while failing to improve the lot of ordinary South Africans.

It is anybody's guess where Mrs. Mandela's political fortunes go from here. She has already lost the support of some of her most prominent populist allies within the ANC, including Tokyo Sexwale, premier of the Gauteng Province around Johannesburg.

The corruption investigation will continue, and could bring more trouble. But Mrs. Mandela has been in trouble with the law before.

In 1991, she was convicted of kidnapping and accessory to assault, charges stemming from a 1988 incident in which members of her so-called soccer club abducted and murdered a 14-year-old Soweto boy whom they suspected of being a police informer. Many anti-apartheid leaders here turned against her as a result of that crime; it more than anything, led Mr. Mandela to separate from her in 1992 after 34 years of marriage.

But she bounced back from those travails, and she seems likely this time to retain the support of the poorest of the poor, for whom her critique about the new government's failure to deliver rings true.

Reaching to Right a Wrong

Race-Based U.S. Aid Flourishes in South Africa

By Paul Taylor
Washington Post Service

PRETORIA — At a time when affirmative action and minority set-aside programs have bumped into a political backlash in the United States, race-based grants are flourishing as never before in the U.S. foreign aid program in South Africa.

In the past three years, the U.S. Agency for International Development mission here has used quotas and other race-preference strategies to increase sharply the percentage of South African aid recipients who are black and of U.S.-based contractors for the agency who are African Americans.

Grant recipients, many outsiders and the South African government all have lavish praise for the U.S. agency's mission here, which focuses on education, housing, business development and governance. They say it appropriately and unabashedly channels resources to the neediest South Africans: blacks victimized by centuries of white domination and decades of the former white-minority government's apartheid system of racial separation.

But the program has drawn flak both from within the U.S. agency and without. Two disgruntled former employees of the mission have launched a public campaign to denounce it as misguided and possibly illegal, and their complaints have triggered several internal investigations. Some South African groups that have had grant applications denied or discontinued also have voiced concerns.

The critics contend that the agency has pursued a policy of "apartheid in reverse" by structuring its \$200 million-a-year program here primarily to satisfy ideological and pork-barrel pressures from the African American lobby in the United States. In so doing, they say, the agency is undermining South African efforts to build a successful multiracial society.

"Seeing African American politicians and officials abuse American regulations for the benefit of other African Americans creates the reasonable perception that they are more concerned about their own interests than those of South Africans," Harry Johnson, a career diplomat who retired last year from the U.S. mission,

wrote recently to a member of Congress.

The director of the mission, Leslie A. Dean, defended the policy to steer as much of the program as possible through African American contractors.

"We have pushed it, and I make no apology for that," he said. "The work done here by U.S. minorities has been outstanding." Mr. Dean said that African Americans had a special understanding of the challenges facing South African blacks in such areas as business development and education.

Similarly, the U.S. ambassador to South Africa, Princeton

'It is disturbing that this level of participation should lead to charges of reverse discrimination.'

Princeton N. Lyman, to the U.S. ambassador to South Africa.

N. Lyman, defended the mission's move toward funding black-led organizations, sometimes at the expense of white-led, multiracial groups that boast impeccable anti-apartheid credentials and greater organizational capacity to absorb outside donor funding.

"When I got here, I heard complaints from black South Africans that the AID program was condescending and patronizing — that the only way blacks got money was when it passed through the hands of whites," said Mr. Lyman, who arrived in 1992.

"So we had to ask ourselves: Are we really helping to build capacity among blacks or not? I think we had to send a message to some of these white-led groups: It's time to practice what you preach when it comes to black empowerment."

The program was launched in 1985 during the era of international economic sanctions against the white-minority government and has always been unique; it was the only mission of the U.S. agency in the world in which no money went through the host government.

All funds went to private organizations — most of them white-led — for scholarships and for anti-apartheid and human rights activities.

With the election last year of a democratic, black-led government, the mission shifted its priorities toward housing, education and business development programs for blacks. Most of the money still goes through nongovernmental organizations.

The level of funding has grown from \$7 million in 1985 to \$200 million this year. This is now Washington's largest nonfood foreign aid mission in sub-Saharan Africa; on a per capita basis the United States donates more money to South Africa than to Russia.

As the focus of the program has changed, so has the complexion of recipients and contractors. In 1992, 25 percent of U.S. aid to South Africa went to black-led groups; by 1994, that figure had risen to 51 percent. The country is 76 percent black and 14 percent white, while 74 percent of Americans are white and 12.5 percent black.

On the other side of the Atlantic Ocean, there are changes as well. In 1991, African American groups received 1 percent of the grants to help implement programs in South Africa; in 1994, this figure had risen to 16 percent.

Paul Neifert, a white employee of the agency who was transferred out of the mission against his will last year after a series of personnel and policy clashes with black supervisors, has charged that this shift was asserted by illegally circumventing agency regulations and contracting procedures.

His allegations have triggered at least four investigations and audits, some of which are still underway. So far, no criminal wrongdoing has been found.

Ambassador Lyman said he was offended by claims by Mr. Neifert and Mr. Johnson that the program here has become a pork barrel for African American groups.

"It is disturbing that this level of participation should lead to charges of reverse discrimination," he said. "My experience in 20 years with AID has been that we tend to be blind to potential black contractors unless we are somehow forced to look."

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EXPECT GREAT THINGS

International Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

Tests for the WTO

Having fought hard and well to create the new World Trade Organization, the Clinton administration has now botched the first big decision in starting it up. The White House wanted the former president of Mexico, Carlos Salinas de Gortari, to head the WTO and set its direction. But when troubles in Mexico began to erode Mr. Salinas's candidacy, the administration was seized by a paralysis similar to its prolonged indecision in many of its domestic appointments. Unable to think of an alternative, it has now grudgingly accepted the European candidate, Renato Ruggiero of Italy, whom American officials had denounced vehemently (and unfairly) as a protectionist. It is a poor beginning for the WTO.

This quarrel leaves Mr. Ruggiero with the burden of demonstrating that he did not get the European governments' support merely because they expect him to go easy on them. Much of Europe gives a strong impression of wanting a holiday from the world trade agenda. For one thing, it is divisive within Europe. For another, the Europeans are preoccupied with integrating the formerly communist countries of the East into their markets.

But a series of immediate tests awaits Mr. Ruggiero. The Uruguay Round of

negotiations that established the WTO also rewrote the rule book for international trade, and important parts of that revision remain unfinished. It extends the rules for the first time to trade in services such as banking and insurance, but the work here is incomplete. So are the rules on telecommunications. The dispute over movies and television programs became sufficiently heated that it was set aside in the last stage of the Uruguay talks, to be settled later. They are major American exports, but the movement to restrict their access to Europe, on grounds of preserving cultural independence, is regaining momentum. These are all subjects on which the incoming director-general of the WTO is going to have to move decisively and skillfully, if they are not to turn into festering political grievances.

Whether Mr. Ruggiero is popular in Washington is secondary. Whether he can run the new organization in Geneva effectively, keeping it pointed toward the expansion of trading opportunities, is what matters. The world lives by trade, and raising standards of living will require more of it. A great deal depends on Mr. Ruggiero's ability to show Washington that its judgment of him was wrong.

—THE WASHINGTON POST.

Misrule in Nigeria

Nigeria, the most populous country in sub-Saharan Africa, has been ruled by soldiers for 25 of its 35 years as an independent country. Its military regimes have tended to be corrupt and authoritarian, its civilian regimes merely corrupt. But never before has it had a government as ruinous and oppressive as that of General Sani Abacha, the present military dictator. Since seizing power in November 1993 he has been systematically destroying Nigeria's institutions and persecuting its most prominent citizens for the sole purpose of perpetuating himself in power. Now General Abacha is himself the target of a campaign led by TransAfrica, the African-American political organization that helped mobilize public opposition to white rule in South Africa and military dictatorship in Haiti.

Nigeria is a major source of oil imports to the United States. It has also become a key transshipment point for Asian heroin and Latin American cocaine. By some estimates as much as half the drugs reaching American shores pass through Nigeria. The Clinton administration does not allege direct involvement by the Nigerian government but faults General Abacha's corrupt military and police cronies for letting big-time traffickers operate freely. That complicity has led Washington to declare Nigeria ineligible for foreign aid. In this and other ways, the United States has indicated its disapproval of the Abacha regime. But it has not been outspoken enough in promoting human rights

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A Right to Criticize

The general rule is that political views are always protected by the First Amendment. So are statements of opinion on other matters of public concern that do not contain provably false facts. Thus "Senator Bilbo is a reactionary who ought to be defeated" is protected speech. And so is "Regulatory reform is a bad idea." But "Candidate Smith would be a terrible representative because of his record as a sex offender and drunk driver" is more than an opinion because it contains facts that can be proved false. Such a statement can be libelous.

In a libel case which the U.S. Supreme Court has now refused to review, the allegedly defamatory statements were made during a consumer affairs segment of television news, where hard news and opinion are not easily separable. A company in Denver sold for \$29.95, a kit containing forms for drafting and implementing a living will. The packet contained some other material of questionable value, but a doctor described as a medical ethicist, interviewed on the show, pointed out that most of this material was available free at a variety of locations around the city. He described

—THE WASHINGTON POST.

Other Comment

For Lack of Good Government

A deal with the IMF, which looked more likely after a deregulatory budget in January, now seems farther away again. An agreement with the Paris club to reschedule debts is fast receding to 1997 or beyond. Is Nigeria incorrigible? No, it is no more predestined in the 1990s to fail than it was in the 1950s to succeed. Its fate has long since passed out of the hands of its colonizers. Responsibility for success or

failure lies squarely with Nigerians. Other big countries in Africa, notably Zaire, may turn out worse. But South Africa is already turning out vastly better, by showing a seriousness of purpose that continues to elude Nigeria's generals. As long as rulers are corrupt, brutal, undemocratic and economically obtuse, Nigerians will suffer and their country will lose influence. If there is a giant of Africa, it is not Nigeria but Nelson Mandela's South Africa.

—The Economist (London).

Selling an Unconsulted Future Hong Kong in America

By Martin Lee

HONG KONG — Lu Ping, the top Chinese official with responsibility for Hong Kong, is on a speaking tour of six cities in the United States that will end on Thursday. Mr. Lu is in America to market China's vision for Hong Kong and reassure the American business community about the territory's future. He has himself to blame for the difficulty of his task.

As the man running the Preliminary Working Committee, Mr. Lu more than anyone else is responsible for explaining the lack of confidence in Beijing's plans shown by the people of Hong Kong and how China's solemn promises of "a legislature constituted by elections" and "a high degree of autonomy" have been shattered.

The high-powered Preliminary Working Committee was set up by Beijing to advise on and manage Hong Kong's handover to China in 1997. Mr. Lu is the first Chinese Communist Party leader to undertake such a lobbying mission in the United States.

Hong Kong people know that Beijing's hard-line plans for the territory mean the opposite of what Mr. Lu has gone to America to say. They know that the result will be a swift end to Hong Kong's freedoms, rule of law and moderately democratic system.

So while I applaud Mr. Lu's willingness to speak in public about the future of Hong Kong, the people he really needs to be reassuring are in Hong Kong. They all too rarely get an opportunity to question Chinese leaders about their future.

Despite Mr. Lu's PR exercise in America, the Chinese government continues to refuse to communicate with the people of Hong Kong and their democratically elected representatives. It has been almost a year since Mr. Lu set foot in Hong Kong.

When he did, on his last visit in May, it was by no means confidence-inspiring. He spent much of his trip dodging the press. He pointedly refused to meet the public or even to see Chris Patten, the British colonial governor.

Thus I hope that Americans will not miss this rare opportunity to ask Mr. Lu questions that the people of Hong Kong would like answered by Beijing.

• They want to know why Mr. Lu is touring the United States with the leaders of the unrepresentative and unpopular Preliminary Working Committee.

It was set up by Beijing to punish Governor Patten for proposing modest democratic reforms. In effect, the PWC is a shadow government for the run-up to 1997. A score of recent public opinion polls indicate that Hong Kong people strongly disapprove of its performance. A survey in January by the South China Morning Post found that 70 percent of those polled did not trust the PWC to act in Hong Kong's interests.

Revelations that nearly one-third of Hong Kong PWC members hold foreign passports enabling them to leave should things go wrong after 1997 have further damaged the credibility of the Beijing-appointed group.

No member of the PWC has been democratically elected to public office. Its decisions, such as the proposal to abolish Hong Kong's Bill of Rights, generally strike fear in the hearts of the people of the territory.

• Citizens would like to know how Hong Kong's stability is served by overturning its entire

political structure when China takes control in 1997. Beijing last year announced its intention to scrap the territory's Legislative Council and two other tiers of government in 1997. Hong Kong people will have their final chance to vote in democratic elections in September.

If the most recent elections for municipal councils in March are any guide, they will continue to vote for members of my political party, which stands for democracy and freedom. Despite, or perhaps because, of Beijing's open threats that voters should support only "candidates who love China," pro-democracy candidates have emerged victorious in Hong Kong's most recent set of elections.

Leaders of the PWC traveling with Mr. Lu have said they will replace Hong Kong's elected Legislative Council with a "provisional" legislature. It will rubber-stamp any laws that China needs to control Hong Kong.

A Beijing-appointed legislature would violate even China's

own constitution for Hong Kong. The Basic Law, which stipulates that all 60 members of the legislature must be elected.

• Hong Kong people want to know how the rule of law in the territory and the independent judiciary can be preserved if judges are to be vetted by China and if the Court of Final Appeal, the local equivalent of the U.S. Supreme Court, is to be under Beijing's authority. The rule of law is Hong Kong's most prized possession. In China, the Communist Party is always above the law.

• Hong Kong people would like to tell Mr. Lu and the Chinese government that actions speak louder than words. If Beijing really wants the world to have confidence in Hong Kong, the fastest way to achieve this goal is to stop threatening its rights, freedoms and way of life.

Hong Kong's future will be determined in the next 900 days. Within the Chinese Communist Party hierarchy there is still a glimmer of hope. Recently, Li Ruihuan, a senior leader, admitted errors in the hard-line policy

toward Hong Kong and appealed to his fellow leaders to handle the territory with care.

In a speech to the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, Mr. Li made a statement that all Hong Kong people would agree with: "If you don't understand how a valuable item works, you will never be able to keep it intact for a long time."

That, of course, is Hong Kong's biggest fear for the future and the very message that the people of the territory want Mr. Lu to take away from his visit to America.

I hope that Americans will make a point of explaining to Mr. Lu's delegation what Hong Kong people already know: that there is only one real way to reassure America and the world of a peaceful transition and a stable future for Hong Kong — democracy.

The writer, a barrister, is chairman of the Democratic Party of Hong Kong and an elected member of the Legislative Council. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

Someday China's Rulers Will Choke on Their Lies

By Fang Lizhi

UCSON, Arizona — At a recent news conference, a Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman solemnly called Wei Jingheng a criminal. This is a big lie, not a new one.

Mr. Wei, a former technician at the Beijing Zoo, was arrested on March 31, 1979, and sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment. Since then, queries about his fate have elicited the big lie over and over. The charade lives on. Yet, the Chinese government has never offered any clear evidence to link Mr. Wei to a crime of any sort.

If Mr. Wei is guilty of anything, it is of advocating democracy and individual freedom. He and his colleagues initiated the so-called Beijing Spring in the late 1970s, and their calls for democracy and human rights coalesced into what became known as the Democracy Wall movement.

In a wall poster that became known around the world, the government's "Four Modernizations" — industry, science, defense and agriculture — would not succeed without a fifth: democratization. For without democracy, Mr. Wei declared, Deng Xiaoping would be an autocratic ruler like Mao Zedong.

The 1989 massacre in Beijing, carried out by soldiers under Mr. Deng's orders, showed Mr. Wei to be correct.

Released briefly after serving nearly all his 15-year sentence, Wei Jingheng had not weakened in his firm commitment to principi-

ples. "No country or society can dispense with legal protections," he wrote last March, "if it is to upgrade its economy."

"As the standard of the authority and the justice in the legal system of all countries is improved," he added, "the rights of the people will be better guaranteed and their economic capabilities will be enhanced."

Chinese authorities obviously see Mr. Wei and his ideas of political reform as a threat.

He was detained again on April 1, 1994, and has not been heard from since. Officials in the ministries of justice and foreign affairs have flatly refused to provide information on the terms or location of his detention, asserting the big lie again and again.

Deng Xiaoping and his autocratic comrades are practicing the principle put forth by the Nazi propaganda chief Joseph Goebbels: A lie will be believed if it is repeated more than 1,000 times.

So much for the theory that economic development will lead the Chinese Communist government to improve its human rights record. A regime that combines economic development with blatant disregard for human rights is on the road to fascism.

Fortunately, Nazi-style propaganda has not worked. The world has not forgotten the men and women who have paid with their

liberty and even their lives for the cause of freedom in China.

Wei Jingheng has been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize by individuals and groups around the world — the first time a Chinese human rights fighter has gained such widespread support. The world has thus acknowledged the historical contribution that Mr. Wei and his colleagues have striven to make toward a peaceful Chinese transition in the coming decades.

Recently, Mr. Wei's former colleagues from the Beijing Spring, including the famous student leader Wang Dan, resumed their public activities. They submitted petitions to the National People's Congress of China, during its recent annual meeting in Beijing, calling for the release of political prisoners and for political reform in China.

Even some businessmen and senior government members have openly called for a system built on ultimate respect for law. Clearly, there is a trend toward democracy, freedom and human rights in China that will not easily be reversed. The big lie is becoming a trap for the autocrats themselves.

The writer, a professor of physics at the University of Arizona, was a leader of the pro-democracy movement in China before fleeing in 1989. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

When Productivity Gains Benefit the Business but Not the Worker

By Stephen S. Roach

layoffs affecting more than 1.1 million workers were announced in 1993 and 1994, easily the highest two-year total on record.

Many of these work force reductions reflect an overdue pruning of bloated corporate bureaucracies, but there is a growing concern that this sort of cost cutting can go too far.

A new burden is falling on the survivors — the people who remain employed on those lean and mean assembly lines of restructured corporations. It takes the form of a dramatic lengthening of time spent on the job.

Hard-pressed companies have elected to work the survivors longer rather than incur the steady stream of fixed costs associated with taking on new employees. For factory workers, the

average workweek has hit a post-World War II high — the first meaningful reversal of a continuing reduction in work schedules that dates from 1950. The same is undoubtedly the case for many white-collar workers.

Longer workdays often go hand in hand with productivity breakthroughs. That is especially true on the factory floor, where efficiencies are being boosted by the combination of new technologies, new processes and improved education and training techniques. It is a situation that encourages companies to squeeze all they can out of the labor force.

With white-collar workers, many of the efficiency solutions have been concentrated at the low end of the business. For example, consolidating back-office opera-

tions has been a quick productivity fix for organizations, such as banks, that handle a great many individual transactions.

The same has been true with sales workers, equipped with increasingly powerful point-of-sale computing devices that expand their scope and contribution in such businesses as department stores, airlines, securities firms and fast food restaurants.

And there is growing evidence of middle-management efficiencies permitted by systems that keep better track of time spent on transactions and by increasingly powerful global telecommunications networks.

But at the high end of the business, white-collar tasks are almost always labor-intensive, intellectually driven endeavors — tasks that require a creative spark and a good deal of knowledge to solve problems and spur productivity.

Notwithstanding the modern-day miracles of information technology, the capacity of the human mind sets real limits as to what can be accomplished in this regard. Laptops, cellular phones, wireless modems and home fax machines may change the work environment for many a professional, but they do not alter the thought processes that ultimately lead to breakthroughs.

What these tools have done is to create an extended working day — providing a new portability to the assembly line of the 1990s that allows white-collar workers to remain on-line in trains, planes and cars and at home. (So much for the liberating technologies of the Information Age.)

This phenomenon has not been

How a Garrison State Brutalizes Itself

By Anthony Lewis

binary to make a story, but it was so degrading . . .

In a conflict so brutal that one side treats the other like animals — indeed, worse than it would treat animals — which suffers the worst damage? The physical suffering is worse for the victims. The psychological damage, the hardening of the soul, may be worse for those who inflict suffering and cease to care.

Of course there are reasons for Israelis to fear Palestinians. Terrorists shot at civilians on a bus and blew up soldiers at a bus stop. But the eight men in that stinking cell were not convicted terrorists; they had not been charged with anything. And treating them that way served the cause of terrorism. If could only create more hatred, attract more recruits to the cause of violence.

That scene makes powerfully clear how essential it is for Israel to end its occupation of the West Bank and let the Palestinians have a life of their own — essential to Israel's interest. Every day of occupation, every such incident, eats away at the country's sense of justice and humanity.

"They told us they had been there overnight, without food or permission to go to the bathroom, and they had to relieve themselves in a corner of the cell. A soldier guarding the room confirmed that they had not been allowed out. As we spoke, cottage cheese, bread and oranges were brought to the prisoners."

"Life went on as usual at the compound. Officers went by without taking any interest in the conditions under their noses. It was just one of those familiar banalities of occupation, too or-

ganized in the productivity data. For the salaried professional paid on an annual basis, these added work efforts are not reflected as an increase in the measured amount of time spent on the job. The ugly little secret of America's productivity-led recovery may be that an overstretched workforce is delivering more only because it is working more.

For the corporation, hard work translates into a real efficiency (and profitability) bonus. For the worker, however, extended work schedules mean that the supposed fruits of increased productivity, such as leisure and family time, never materialize.

Growing threats to personal productivity leave workers feeling angry and increasingly disenfranchised. The resulting outcries of voter discontent may have been decisive in toppling a sitting Republican president in 1992 and in unseating a long-entrenched Democratic majority in 1994.

The battle over the spoils of America's productivity-led recovery could have a profound impact on the financial markets. As workers clamor for their share of the pie, the long-dormant wage cycle may finally begin to stir, leading to a buildup of cost pressures that could prove ominous for inflation, interest rates and corporate profitability.

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Advice From the Guru To Republican Comers

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — Like Lucy in the comic strip Peanuts, who dispenses wisdom to all comers under the sign "Psychiatric Help — 5¢," I offer herewith invaluable political-guru service to the seven Republican presidential candidates for the price of a single newspaper.

To Phil Gramm: With Pat Buchanan slicing into your hard-right support, you cannot make it by reminding us of your triumph last year over Hillary, by our grinning Gingrich, or by singing "Younger Than Doletime." A fresh, substantive appeal is needed.

You're an economist. Clintonites, joined by some nervous Republicans, are now saying "no spending cuts to finance tax cuts." This kicks, Lord Keynes in the head.

You could explain how major spending reduction, unless accompanied by substantial tax reduction, would dangerously reduce aggregate demand — perhaps plunging the nation into recession. By becoming the only anti-recession candidate, you can sell them so when the downturn comes this winter.

To Pat Buchanan and Arlen Specter: How to break out of your single-digit, second-tier status? Upstage the field by staging a series of formal, town-hall, C-Spanned Specter-Buchanan debates.

Just the two of you — diametrically opposed on abortion rights and civil liberty and free trade — could put on sustained performances that would energize your disparate constituencies, capture media attention, hype your fund-raising and raise the intellectual content of the campaign to a Bryan-Darrow level. And by grimly maintaining civility and mutual respect, you could detoxify the natural party split.

To Lamar Alexander: Ignorant all elitist pundit advice to abandon your flamboyant shirts and outsider stink. Nobody else in the field is working the cybercornball side of the street and it could turn out to be effective in Iowa and New Hampshire.

Your initial anti-Congress theme — "Cut their pay and send them home" — may be boring to the cognoscenti but could be appealing to voters when their hopes for term limits are dashed. As we will see, the problem of congressional paralysis was not solved in 1994; by

February, the term-limits candidate may find supporters resonating with resentment.

To Richard Lugar: To run as the Thinking Person's Candidate would have won press plaudits but no primary votes, but your strategy of double-hawkingness is intriguing.

Your hard line on Saddam Hussein — send back those two American hostages or face real consequences — dovetails with being a deficit hawk on seemingly untouchable farm subsidies. Nobody else has the foreign-policy hand and Hoosier eye to frame this symmetry, and there may be more interventionist budget-squeezers than pollsters suspect.

To Bob Dole: Drop the defensive deal-making about your age, and promise to serve two full terms without one afternoon nap. You're the legislative doer, so do: Get the balanced budget amendment this fall by winning Mark Hatfield's abstention, and send Bill Clinton a welfare reform bill he'll have to sign. Work secretly with Bob Packwood to match spending cuts with a surprise tax package featuring flat rates on both income and capital gains, with caps on future mortgage deductions. And stop running rightward against Phil Gramm when your main competitor is Pete Wilson.

To Pete Wilson: Remember how Dwight Eisenhower wrested the Republican nomination from Robert Taft — appeal to the Republican lust to win.

Forget the sniping about running so soon after winning re-election as governor of California; it's a reminder that you won. Welcome the onslaught about being pro-choice and never waffling; praise pro-life Gramm for candidly telling the preachers he won't become a preacher. Predict Bob Dole's front-runnerhood for months ahead. Even as you harass illegal immigrants to encourage their departure, show that you're for legal immigrants by opposing plans to restrict their welfare. Don't pander to single-issue voters. Because everybody knows the White House fears you most, your primary theme should be "go with a winner."

To my fellow right-wingers: What's the rush to decide 15 months before the convention? Send a few bucks to the two or three candidates you like most. Revel in the system.

ALAN DOSS
UN Development Program
Geneva.

BOOKS

THOMAS MANN:
A Biography
By Ronald Hayman. 672 pages.
\$35. Scribner.

Reviewed by Fred Kaplan

IN Switzerland in early 1933, the Nobel Prize-winning 62-year-old Thomas Mann trembled anxiously at the thought that back in Munich the Nazis were ransacking his house and reading his private papers, including his diaries. "During the day he and [his wife] Katia spent a lot of time holding hands. She more or less under-

stands my anxieties" [Mann said] ... One evening, at a hotel in Basel, he burst into tears. Ronald Hayman's uneven biography of the great upper-middle-class chronicler of the German bourgeoisie and of the European *Götterdämmerung* does not make clear how much of his anxiety Katia actually understood. The reader might think it helpful to know.

Hayman has two unifying themes: Mann's unconsummated homoerotic (as opposed to consummated homosexual) longing for young men (which his diaries presumably included

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CHESS

By Robert Byrne

GATA KAMSKY as White was pitted against Valeri Salov in a qualification match for the world championship. In this opening, one of the main lines of the Queen's Gambit Accepted, it is usual for Black to regroup with 6...Nc7 7.Bc4 Ng6. Salov's 6...Na5??, putting his knight on the edge of the board, was maybe meant to be provocative.

With 7...a6, Salov gave up a center pawn to 8.Ne5 to preserve a wing pawn with 8...b5, a strange decision. 7...Bd6 8.Qd4 c6 9.b4 c10 ab b5?? 11.Bb5 cb12.Nb5 O-O 13.Nd6 Qd8 14.Qa5 Ne4 would certainly not have been dangerous for Black.

On 16.Qc3, it would have been strong for Black to play 16...Bc3? because 17.Qc3.Qc4 18.Bc7 Qg4 19.Bd8 Rb8 20.Qd5 yields White a rock for a bishop.

After 21.Ne2!, Salov could not play 21...Qe5 because of 22.Qa3, trapping the black knight.

OKELPS 64/87 ACCEPTED
White: Kamsky Black: Salov
1.d4 2.g5 3.Bg2 4.Qd3 5.Nf3 6.Nc3 7.e3 8.Bd2 9.Qd2 10.Qd3 11.Qd2 12.Qd3 13.Qd2 14.Qd3 15.Qd2 16.Qd3 17.Qd2 18.Qd3 19.Qd2 20.Qd3 21.Qd2 22.Qd3 23.Qd2 24.Qd3 25.Qd2 26.Qd3 27.Qd2 28.Qd3 29.Qd2 30.Qd3 31.Qd2 32.Qd3 33.Qd2 34.Qd3 35.Qd2 36.Qd3 37.Qd2 38.Qd3 39.Qd2 40.Qd3 41.Qd2 42.Qd3 43.Qd2 44.Qd3 45.Qd2 46.Qd3 47.Qd2 48.Qd3 49.Qd2 50.Qd3 51.Qd2 52.Qd3 53.Qd2 54.Qd3 55.Qd2 56.Qd3 57.Qd2 58.Qd3 59.Qd2 60.Qd3 61.Qd2 62.Qd3 63.Qd2 64.Qd3 65.Qd2 66.Qd3 67.Qd2 68.Qd3 69.Qd2 70.Qd3 71.Qd2 72.Qd3 73.Qd2 74.Qd3 75.Qd2 76.Qd3 77.Qd2 78.Qd3 79.Qd2 80.Qd3 81.Qd2 82.Qd3 83.Qd2 84.Qd3 85.Qd2 86.Qd3 87.Qd2 88.Qd3 89.Qd2 90.Qd3 91.Qd2 92.Qd3 93.Qd2 94.Qd3 95.Qd2 96.Qd3 97.Qd2 98.Qd3 99.Qd2 100.Qd3 101.Qd2 102.Qd3 103.Qd2 104.Qd3 105.Qd2 106.Qd3 107.Qd2 108.Qd3 109.Qd2 110.Qd3 111.Qd2 112.Qd3 113.Qd2 114.Qd3 115.Qd2 116.Qd3 117.Qd2 118.Qd3 119.Qd2 120.Qd3 121.Qd2 122.Qd3 123.Qd2 124.Qd3 125.Qd2 126.Qd3 127.Qd2 128.Qd3 129.Qd2 130.Qd3 131.Qd2 132.Qd3 133.Qd2 134.Qd3 135.Qd2 136.Qd3 137.Qd2 138.Qd3 139.Qd2 140.Qd3 141.Qd2 142.Qd3 143.Qd2 144.Qd3 145.Qd2 146.Qd3 147.Qd2 148.Qd3 149.Qd2 150.Qd3 151.Qd2 152.Qd3 153.Qd2 154.Qd3 155.Qd2 156.Qd3 157.Qd2 158.Qd3 159.Qd2 160.Qd3 161.Qd2 162.Qd3 163.Qd2 164.Qd3 165.Qd2 166.Qd3 167.Qd2 168.Qd3 169.Qd2 170.Qd3 171.Qd2 172.Qd3 173.Qd2 174.Qd3 175.Qd2 176.Qd3 177.Qd2 178.Qd3 179.Qd2 180.Qd3 181.Qd2 182.Qd3 183.Qd2 184.Qd3 185.Qd2 186.Qd3 187.Qd2 188.Qd3 189.Qd2 190.Qd3 191.Qd2 192.Qd3 193.Qd2 194.Qd3 195.Qd2 196.Qd3 197.Qd2 198.Qd3 199.Qd2 200.Qd3 201.Qd2 202.Qd3 203.Qd2 204.Qd3 205.Qd2 206.Qd3 207.Qd2 208.Qd3 209.Qd2 210.Qd3 211.Qd2 212.Qd3 213.Qd2 214.Qd3 215.Qd2 216.Qd3 217.Qd2 218.Qd3 219.Qd2 220.Qd3 221.Qd2 222.Qd3 223.Qd2 224.Qd3 225.Qd2 226.Qd3 227.Qd2 228.Qd3 229.Qd2 230.Qd3 231.Qd2 232.Qd3 233.Qd2 234.Qd3 235.Qd2 236.Qd3 237.Qd2 238.Qd3 239.Qd2 240.Qd3 241.Qd2 242.Qd3 243.Qd2 244.Qd3 245.Qd2 246.Qd3 247.Qd2 248.Qd3 249.Qd2 250.Qd3 251.Qd2 252.Qd3 253.Qd2 254.Qd3 255.Qd2 256.Qd3 257.Qd2 258.Qd3 259.Qd2 260.Qd3 261.Qd2 262.Qd3 263.Qd2 264.Qd3 265.Qd2 266.Qd3 267.Qd2 268.Qd3 269.Qd2 270.Qd3 271.Qd2 272.Qd3 273.Qd2 274.Qd3 275.Qd2 276.Qd3 277.Qd2 278.Qd3 279.Qd2 280.Qd3 281.Qd2 282.Qd3 283.Qd2 284.Qd3 285.Qd2 286.Qd3 287.Qd2 288.Qd3 289.Qd2 290.Qd3 291.Qd2 292.Qd3 293.Qd2 294.Qd3 295.Qd2 296.Qd3 297.Qd2 298.Qd3 299.Qd2 300.Qd3 301.Qd2 302.Qd3 303.Qd2 304.Qd3 305.Qd2 306.Qd3 307.Qd2 308.Qd3 309.Qd2 310.Qd3 311.Qd2 312.Qd3 313.Qd2 314.Qd3 315.Qd2 316.Qd3 317.Qd2 318.Qd3 319.Qd2 320.Qd3 321.Qd2 322.Qd3 323.Qd2 324.Qd3 325.Qd2 326.Qd3 327.Qd2 328.Qd3 329.Qd2 330.Qd3 331.Qd2 332.Qd3 333.Qd2 334.Qd3 335.Qd2 336.Qd3 337.Qd2 338.Qd3 339.Qd2 340.Qd3 341.Qd2 342.Qd3 343.Qd2 344.Qd3 345.Qd2 346.Qd3 347.Qd2 348.Qd3 349.Qd2 350.Qd3 351.Qd2 352.Qd3 353.Qd2 354.Qd3 355.Qd2 356.Qd3 357.Qd2 358.Qd3 359.Qd2 360.Qd3 361.Qd2 362.Qd3 363.Qd2 364.Qd3 365.Qd2 366.Qd3 367.Qd2 368.Qd3 369.Qd2 370.Qd3 371.Qd2 372.Qd3 373.Qd2 374.Qd3 375.Qd2 376.Qd3 377.Qd2 378.Qd3 379.Qd2 380.Qd3 381.Qd2 382.Qd3 383.Qd2 384.Qd3 385.Qd2 386.Qd3 387.Qd2 388.Qd3 389.Qd2 390.Qd3 391.Qd2 392.Qd3 393.Qd2 394.Qd3 395.Qd2 396.Qd3 397.Qd2 398.Qd3 399.Qd2 400.Qd3 401.Qd2 402.Qd3 403.Qd2 404.Qd3 405.Qd2 406.Qd3 407.Qd2 408.Qd3 409.Qd2 410.Qd3 411.Qd2 412.Qd3 413.Qd2 414.Qd3 415.Qd2 416.Qd3 417.Qd2 418.Qd3 419.Qd2 420.Qd3 421.Qd2 422.Qd3 423.Qd2 424.Qd3 425.Qd2 426.Qd3 427.Qd2 428.Qd3 429.Qd2 430.Qd3 431.Qd2 432.Qd3 433.Qd2 434.Qd3 435.Qd2 436.Qd3 437.Qd2 438.Qd3 439.Qd2 440.Qd3 441.Qd2 442.Qd3 443.Qd2 444.Qd3 445.Qd2 446.Qd3 447.Qd2 448.Qd3 449.Qd2 450.Qd3 451.Qd2 452.Qd3 453.Qd2 454.Qd3 455.Qd2 456.Qd3 457.Qd2 458.Qd3 459.Qd2 460.Qd3 461.Qd2 462.Qd3 463.Qd2 464.Qd3 465.Qd2 466.Qd3 467.Qd2 468.Qd3 469.Qd2 470.Qd3 471.Qd2 472.Qd3 473.Qd2 474.Qd3 475.Qd2 476.Qd3 477.Qd2 478.Qd3 479.Qd2 480.Qd3 481.Qd2 482.Qd3 483.Qd2 484.Qd3 485.Qd2 486.Qd3 487.Qd2 488.Qd3 489.Qd2 490.Qd3 491.Qd2 492.Qd3 493.Qd2 494.Qd3 495.Qd2 496.Qd3 497.Qd2 498.Qd3 499.Qd2 500.Qd3 501.Qd2 502.Qd3 503.Qd2 504.Qd3 505.Qd2 506.Qd3 507.Qd2 508.Qd3 509.Qd2 510.Qd3 511.Qd2 512.Qd3 513.Qd2 514.Qd3 515.Qd2 516.Qd3 517.Qd2 518.Qd3 519.Qd2 520.Qd3 521.Qd2 522.Qd3 523.Qd2 524.Qd3 525.Qd2 526.Qd3 527.Qd2 528.Qd3 529.Qd2 530.Qd3 531.Qd2 532.Qd3 533.Qd2 534.Qd3 535.Qd2 536.Qd3 537.Qd2 538.Qd3 539.Qd2 540.Qd3 541.Qd2 542.Qd3 543.Qd2 544.Qd3 545.Qd2 546.Qd3 547.Qd2 548.Qd3 549.Qd2 550.Qd3 551.Qd2 552.Qd3 553.Qd2 554.Qd3 555.Qd2 556.Qd3 557.Qd2 558.Qd3 559.Qd2 560.Qd3 561.Qd2 562.Qd3 563.Qd2 564.Qd3 565.Qd2 566.Qd3 567.Qd2 568.Qd3 569.Qd2 570.Qd3 571.Qd2 572.Qd3 573.Qd2 574.Qd3 575.Qd2 576.Qd3 577.Qd2 578.Qd3 579.Qd2 580.Qd3 581.Qd2 582.Qd3 583.Qd2 584.Qd3 585.Qd2 586.Qd3 587.Qd2 588.Qd3 589.Qd2 590.Qd3 591.Qd2 592.Qd3 593.Qd2 594.Qd3 595.Qd2 596.Qd3 597.Qd2 598.Qd3 599.Qd2 600.Qd3 601.Qd2 602.Qd3 603.Qd2 604.Qd3 605.Qd2 606.Qd3 607.Qd2 608.Qd3 609.Qd2 610.Qd3 611.Qd2 612.Qd3 613.Qd2 614.Qd3 615.Qd2 616.Qd3 617.Qd2 618.Qd3 619.Qd2 620.Qd3 621.Qd2 622.Qd3 623.Qd2 624.Qd3 625.Qd2 626.Qd3 627.Qd2 628.Qd3 629.Qd2 630.Qd3 631.Qd2 632.Qd3 633.Qd2 634.Qd3 635.Qd2 636.Qd3 637.Qd2 638.Qd3 639.Qd2 640.Qd3 641.Qd2 642.Qd3 643.Qd2 644.Qd3 645.Qd2 646.Qd3 647.Qd2 648.Qd3 649.Qd2 650.Qd3 651.Qd2 652.Qd3 653.Qd2 654.Qd3 655.Qd2 656.Qd3 657.Qd2 658.Qd3 659.Qd2 660.Qd3 661.Qd2 662.Qd3 663.Qd2 664.Qd3 665.Qd2 666.Qd3 667.Qd2 668.Qd3 669.Qd2 670.Qd3 671.Qd2 672.Qd3 673.Qd2 674.Qd3 675.Qd2 676.Qd3 677.Qd2 678.Qd3 679.Qd2 680.Qd3 681.Qd2 682.Qd3 683.Qd2 684.Qd3 685.Qd2 686.Qd3 687.Qd2 688.Qd3 689.Qd2 690.Qd3 691.Qd2 692.Qd3 693.Qd2 694.Qd3 695.Qd2 696.Qd3 697.Qd2 698.Qd3 699.Qd2 700.Qd3 701.Qd2 702.Qd3 703.Qd2 704.Qd3 705.Qd2 706.Qd3 707.Qd2 708.Qd3 709.Qd2 710.Qd3 711.Qd2 712.Qd3 713.Qd2 714.Qd3 715.Qd2 716.Qd3 717.Qd2 718.Qd3 719.Qd2 720.Qd3 721.Qd2 722.Qd3 723.Qd2 724.Qd3 725.Qd2 726.Qd3 72



Systems Integration: In a Global Market, a Human Touch

NTT Data Communications Systems Corporation was established in 1988 as a wholly owned subsidiary of Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corporation. Since that time, NTT DATA has forged new paths in the fields of information processing, and the high quality of its products has made it the largest systems integration company in Japan.

The renown of NTT DATA's systems is increasing as satisfied customers spread the word. Their satisfaction is a result of NTT DATA's concentrated effort to provide every customer with a tailor-made system that serves its unique needs. This is accomplished by carefully analyzing the client company's specific needs and by working closely with senior managers and downstream technicians to ensure that the resulting system matches its requirements perfectly.

Based on the data they have gathered from the client, NTT DATA employees then use their knowledge of business trends and the latest technological advances to design a

special system that will meet the client's needs now and in the future. Their approach is hands-on, whether it is in the strategic planning, systems planning, systems design and installation, or systems maintenance and facility management phases of the project.

This is what NTT DATA means when it uses the term "humanware." The company wants to ensure that the vital human link with machines is not forgotten in the design of its immensely complex information systems. The company sums up its corporate philosophy as "innovation with a human touch."

This also means that these systems can make a difference in people's lives. Shiro Fujita, the company's president and chief executive officer, puts it this way: "We at NTT DATA use the term 'humanware' to describe the attention we devote to designing systems that facilitate the interface of human beings and machines, or to making the system more user-friendly. We believe that systems that embody a sensitivity to the people who must operate them not only work better and are more cost-effective in the long run, but also enhance the quality of life."

NTT DATA applies these principles in its three key business areas: public administration systems, financial systems and industrial systems.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION SYSTEMS

NTT DATA's integration skills are becoming increasingly important in the area of public-service administration systems as changes in information management make existing systems obsolete. Public authorities, like the private sector, are downsizing and moving away from centralized data processing toward personal computer networks and workstations.

A number of complex public administration systems have been developed



NTT DATA President and CEO Shiro Fujita.

by NTT DATA. The Postal Saving Service On-line System, Japan's largest on-line system, links 24,000 post offices and business centers in Japan to a central administration that processes savings accounts and money transfers.

One of NTT DATA's paperless systems is the Japan Patent Agency Paperless System, which processes patent applications from the time of filing through inspection and rejection or acceptance and registration. This is the world's first electronic patent application system based on a large-scale multivendor computer configuration.

Health care is another sector with a growing need for the type of sophisticated systems NTT DATA produces. In Japan, as in other developed nations, the population is aging and ways must be found to reduce the costs of health care. This can be done through preventive health care as well as by such methods as using paperless medical records and expert systems. NTT DATA's Emergency Medical Information System, for example, provides instant details on the availability of hospital beds, blood and plasma.

NTT DATA plans to expand into new areas with its public-administration systems. New products will help revolutionize government information management and facilitate the exchange of information between government and the private sector.

FINANCIAL SYSTEMS

In the area of financial systems, NTT DATA can claim to be responsible for the infrastructural underpinning of Japan's financial sector. Its Zengin System is an on-line fund transfer network that connects 4,500 Japanese banks, credit unions and other financial institutions. It makes speedy electronic fund transfers, remittances and check collections, and forms the core of the payment system in Japan.

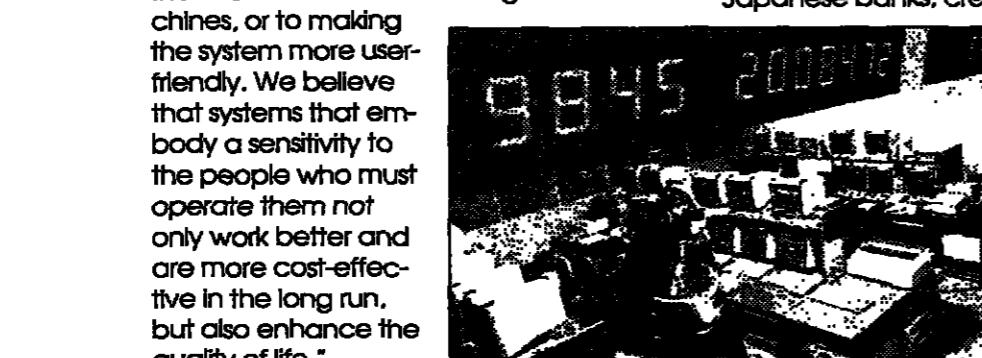
The company also created the Automatic Answer Network System for Electrical Request (ANSER), through which customers can communicate with their banks to check their account balances or transfer funds by telephone, fax or personal computer. The NTT DATA Cash Dispensing (CD) System is an on-line system linking some 80,000 automatic teller machines all over Japan. One card can be used at many different banks.

NTT DATA is also involved in the Tokyo International Futures Exchange through its trading system, which links exchange members to a central host computer. NTT DATA is also working with the State Economic Information System in China and the central banking system in Thailand.

INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS

NTT DATA's industrial systems serve a broad cross section of industry, spanning manufacturing, retail, construction and other service sectors. Systems and services can be broadly divided into three functional areas: Information systems for individual corporations, mult-client network systems and packaged services.

As corporations restructure to meet the challenges of a rapidly changing marketplace, upgrading and expanding information systems



A powerful information system makes trading faster and more reliable at the Tokyo International Financial Futures Exchange.



The Japan Patent Agency is streamlined by the world's first paperless application system.

becomes crucial. NTT DATA creates system environments for individual corporations that improve marketing, production, administration, account management and other activities vital to business success.

One of NTT DATA's packaged software services is the smart-card system. Smart cards are just that: they have a larger memory capacity and can be reprogrammed more easily than magnetic cards, and they are also more secure. NTT DATA's smart card systems are in wide use for employee identification systems and the security and administration of intelligent buildings. Another smart card system, the Car Life Card System, keeps detailed information on a car and its drivers, including repair and maintenance scheduling.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS RECOGNIZED

NTT DATA's efforts have already been recognized internationally. In November 1993, NTT DATA became the first recipient in the information services industry of the Deming Prize, a prestigious award given to the company with the best record in research and quality control.

NTT DATA's selection by computer industry leader Microsoft Corp. to join companies in the United States and Europe in developing interactive television services is another example of the high esteem in which the company is held abroad. This project involves assisting in systems integration for the combining of Microsoft's broadband-network software with cable TV transmission components and set-top boxes. The system will be tested this year, and when finished will provide viewers with on-demand programming and data.

LOCAL TO INTERNATIONAL

Flush with its successes in Japan, NTT DATA is expanding onto the international scene, delivering products that are conceived and designed with the same concern for quality assurance and social responsibility that has won it the confidence and respect of its customers.

NTT DATA is now creating a postal savings network in Beijing that will link window terminals and automated teller machines at post offices around the city. This contract was awarded by China's Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications based on the success of NTT DATA's Postal Saving Service On-line System and its fund transfer networks in Japan.

NTT DATA has a branch office in Hong Kong and a representative office in Beijing to help it keep in touch with the important Asian market. In the United States, NTT DATA's branch office has support systems that facilitate currency and fund dealing for major financial institutions. Another branch office, in Britain, operates database services and, along with the Brussels Engineering Center, conducts market research on new business opportunities.

NTT DATA is also working with the State Economic Information System in China and the central banking system in Thailand.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

NTT DATA's remarkable record of achievement rests on a solid base - its research and development department. The company continues to develop new technologies to meet the pressing needs of today's society and to keep up with the lightning-fast progress of the information services industry.

NTT DATA's R&D focuses on technologies that meet sophisticated, diverse

NTT
DATA

NTT DATA
COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS
CORPORATION

NTT DATA At a Glance

Year ending March 31, 1994
Net sales: 455.3 billion yen (\$4.4 billion)
Net income: 4.9 billion yen (\$47.4 million)
Total shareholders' equity: 43.8 billion yen (\$425.4 million)

Total assets: 649.6 billion yen (\$6.3 billion)
(At the prevailing exchange rate on March 31, 1994 of 103 yen = US\$1.)
Paid-in capital: 10 billion yen, authorized capital 40 billion yen (wholly owned subsidiary of NTT at the date of establishment)

Number of shares of common stock authorized: 800,000 shares
Number of shares of common stock issued: 200,000 shares
Number of employees: 9,578 (Dec. 31, 1994)

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Toysu Center Bldg., 3-3, Toysu 3-chome, Koto-ku, Tokyo 135 Japan
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Tel.: (44 171) 374-0040
Fax: (44 171) 374-2275

Hong Kong Branch
Suite 1505-07, Dah Sing Financial Centre, 108 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong
Tel.: (852) 2596-0503
Fax: (852) 2596-0812

Beijing Representative Office
Room 518, Beijing Fortune Building, 5 Dong Sanhuan Beilu, Chaoyang District, Beijing, P.R.C.
Tel.: (86 10) 508-7467
Fax: (86 10) 508-7469

Brussels Engineering Centre
Trèves Centre, Rue de Trèves 45, B-1040 Brussels, Belgium
Tel.: (32 2) 238-7857
Fax: (32 2) 238-7718

market needs, including multimedia, distributed processing and networking, and software development. The company concentrates on the building blocks of multimedia: graphics, text, character, voice and image processing, as well as multimedia communications and multimedia database technology. It recently began research on interactive image communications, and, in cooperation with the U.S. company UniSQL Inc., it has developed a Japanese-language version of UniSQL object-oriented relational database management software.



Multimedia technologies being demonstrated at NTT DATA headquarters.

INTERNATIONAL
OUTREACH

NTT DATA is now ready to offer its extensive experience and expertise in integration systems to the whole world.

Mr. Fujita, the company's president and CEO, sums up NTT DATA's outlook succinctly: "The future is full of challenges for a company such as ours: Change is everywhere around us - new lifestyles that are changing the way we live, the transformation from a mass-production society to one of production for highly segmented consumer markets, and the globalization of financial markets, to mention a few. The information revolution has played a major role in bringing these changes about, and information technology will continue to enable this evolution. We accept this challenge and are committed to respond to it with the creativity it requires."

TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1995

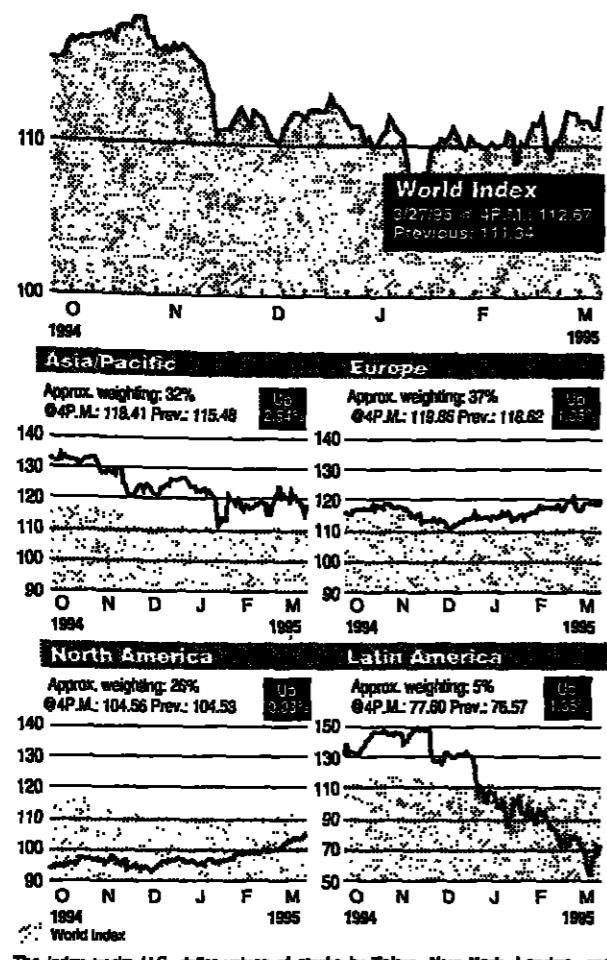
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THE TRIB INDEX: 112.67

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 260 internationally investable stocks from 25 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.

120



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in Tokyo, New York, London, and Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Venezuela. For Tokyo, the Nikkei 225 is converted into the top 20 stocks in terms of market capitalization, otherwise the top 100 stocks are tracked.

Industrial Sectors					
Mon. @ 4 P.M.	Prev. close	% change	Mon. @ 4 P.M.	Prev. close	% change
Energy 116.08	115.52	+0.47	Capital Goods 115.15	114.48	+0.59
Utilities 115.15	114.90	+0.22	Raw Materials 129.48	128.12	+1.06
Finance 108.67	108.05	+0.27	Consumer Goods 104.44	109.82	+0.56
Services 110.36	109.41	+0.87	Miscellaneous 119.39	117.66	+1.47

For more information about the Index, a booklet is available free of charge. Write to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92221 Neuilly Cedex, France.

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Thinking Ahead / Commentary

France Should Let Customers Be Right

By Reginald Dale
International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — An American visitor to Paris recently received a sharp insight into how France works after losing patience with rude sales staff in a high-fashion clothing store.

"Whatever happened to the idea that the customer is always right?" he asked. "Not here," came the immediate reply.

In France the supplier of a service tends to demand, and receive, more consideration than the consumer. And despite the country's pride in its revolutionary traditions, when a problem has to be solved it is usually the government, not the citizen, that is expected to come up with the answer.

So it is natural that when a threat to French culture is perceived, it should be the government that takes to the barricades — whether by trying to ban the encroachment of English into the French language or by barring American programs from French TV.

What programs the French people might want to watch, even what words they might want to use, are of less importance than what the French establishment thinks is best.

Unfortunately, the consequences often reach far beyond France. It is at French insistence that the European Commission has just resuscitated proposals to tighten restrictions on foreign TV programs throughout the European Union.

The Commission wants to enforce quotas requiring a majority of TV programs aired by European stations to be made in Europe by closing a couple of loopholes that have made the rules easy to evade.

The plan represents an inelegant attempt by the commission to balance the views of the Union's traditionally protectionist South, led by France, which favors the local suppliers (the European TV industry), against those of the free-

Blue jeans have not knocked out the fashion industry. Fast food has not destroyed French gastronomy.

trading North, led by Britain and Germany, which backs the consumers (the viewers).

And the proposal is strongly contested by the consumer's ultimate champion, the United States, whose interests happen to be directly at stake in the shape of well over \$1 billion worth of exports of TV programs to the EU each year.

It could be much worse. What the commission is really proposing is to condemn the present to the protectionists while awarding the future to the free traders — which is far better than the other way around.

The quotas would end after ten years.

Most importantly, they would not apply to the new multi-media technologies, which will soon bring video-on-demand and a host of other new services onto home TV screens.

Far more is involved than whether or not there can be a cartoon channel on Belgian TV. At issue is one of the biggest growth industries of the 21st century — which is why the Camme-like French approach is doomed. Consumers will soon have far more choice than governments can easily control.

Even so, other governments should not accept any strengthening of the quotas, which would subject their own viewers to rules dreamed up by French bureaucrats for the next ten years. An industry sheltered by quotas is unlikely to become competitive.

France's claim to defend not just French, but European culture is the height of hypocrisy. There is no sign that the French government wants more German or British programs on French TV. Indeed, it insists that 40 percent of the material shown be French-made.

And French consumers are wiser than their government thinks. Blue jeans have not knocked out the fashion industry. Fast food has not destroyed French gastronomy, nor Coca-Cola French wine.

Government decrees cannot keep tastes — or language — from changing. Who knows, if French suppliers were more receptive to consumer demands, they might sell more goods to Americans. That could in turn help pay for all those imported American TV shows.

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates

March 27		Eurocurrency Deposits		March 27	
American	1.00	U.S.	U.S.	Dollar	D-Mark
Brussels	1.0125	1.0072	1.0779	1.027	1.0247
Frankfurt	1.0085	1.0258	1.0246	1.0245	1.0245
London (6)	1.0055	1.0228	1.0215	1.0204	1.0204
Paris	1.0035	1.0208	1.0205	1.0203	1.0203
Milan	1.0150	1.0218	1.0215	1.0213	1.0213
New York (8)	1.0094	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200
Paris	1.0115	1.0214	1.0212	1.0212	1.0212
Tokyo	1.0045	1.0141	1.0137	1.0137	1.0137
Toronto	1.0030	1.0136	1.0134	1.0134	1.0134
Zurich	1.0144	1.0209	1.0207	1.0207	1.0207
ECU	1.0115	1.0202	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200
1.0208	1.0202	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200

Changes in Amsterdam, London, Milan, Paris, New York and Zurich. Pounds in other centers.

Termin rates of 2 p.m.: a. To buy one pound; b. To buy one dollar; c. Units of 100; d. not quoted; n.a. not available.

Other Dollar Values

Currency Per \$

American 1.00

Austrian 1.0207

Austrian sch. 1.0207

British 1.0076

Canadian 1.0087

Chinese 0.4543

French 1.0202

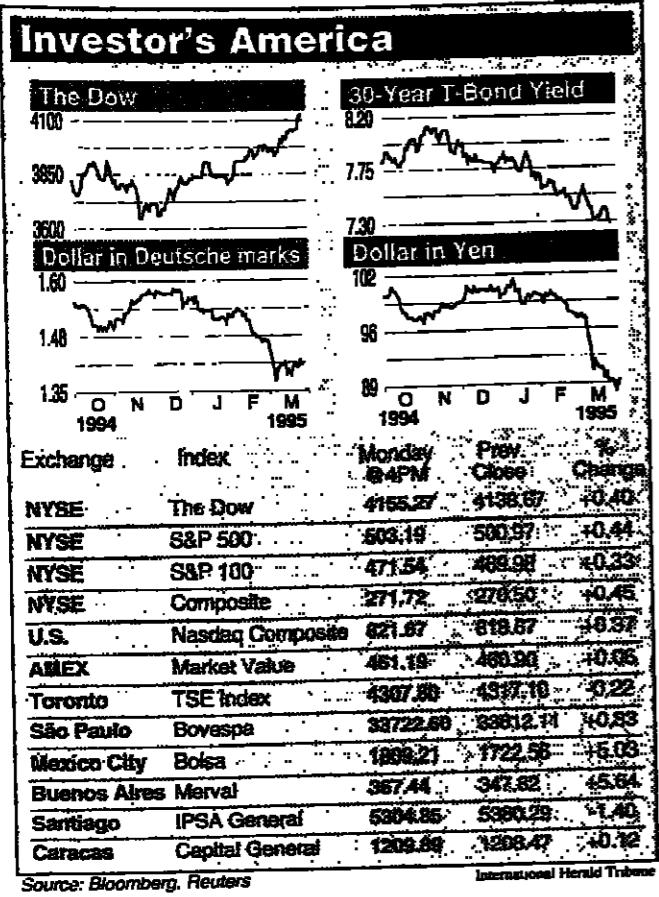
German 1.0202

Italian 1.0202

Japanese 1.0202

Swiss 1.0202

U.S. 1.0202

**Very briefly:**

- AT&T Corp. has filed a \$250 million lawsuit against Martin Marietta Corp., charging that the spacecraft maker failed to disclose defects in a broadcast satellite that exploded last September.
- WellPoint Health Networks Inc. is in talks to acquire the rival health-maintenance organization Health Systems International Inc. in a stock swap valued at about \$1.7 billion.
- Value Health Inc. has agreed to buy Diagnostek Inc., a prescription benefit manager, for stock valued at about \$480 million. The deal will create America's largest independent prescription benefit management company, the companies said.
- Bank of New York Co. plans to acquire Putnam Trust Co. of Greenwich for about \$140 million through a stock swap.

Bloomberg, AP, AFX, Knight-Ridder

Weekend Box Office

The Associated Press

LOS ANGELES — "Outbreak" dominated the U.S. box office again over the weekend with a gross of \$8.2 million. Following are the Top 10 moneymakers, based on Friday ticket sales and estimated sales for Saturday and Sunday.

1. "Outbreak"	(Warner Brothers)	\$8.2 million
2. "Major Payne"	(Universal)	\$7 million
3. "Dolores Claiborne"	(Columbia)	\$2.9 million
4. "Man of the House"	(MCA/Universal)	\$2.5 million
5. "Tombstone"	(MCA/Universal)	\$1 million
6. "Condominium: Farewell!"	(Gramercy)	\$1 million
7. "Bye Bye, Love"	(Twentieth Century Fox)	\$1 million
8. "Muriel's Wedding"	(Miramax)	\$2.5 million
9. "Pulp Fiction"	(Miramax)	\$2.2 million
10. "Farewell,吾妻"	(Paramount)	\$1 million

La Ware Resigns as Fed Governor

By K. Keith Bradsher
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — John P. LaWare, a U.S. Federal Reserve Board governor with a reputation for favoring higher interest rates and opposing the Clinton administration's bank policies, announced his resignation on Monday, to take effect April 30.

While Mr. LaWare did not provide a reason for his departure in his resignation letter, he is 67 years old and has made little secret over the past year of his interest in retiring. Mr. LaWare's departure gives President Bill Clinton the chance to fill a third vacancy on the powerful board in less than a year.

While the replacement of any single governor tends to have little effect on interest-rate policy, the administration's recent nominations have been slightly more willing than their Republican colleagues to discuss publicly the risks of higher unemployment caused by the Federal Reserve's efforts to fight inflation with higher interest rates.

The policy-making Federal Open Market Committee is scheduled to meet again on Tuesday, but the Fed said Monday that Mr. LaWare would not attend. Financial analysts said that with the U.S. economy showing clear signs of slowing, the Fed was likely to stand pat on rates.

When the committee voted not to raise interest rates last December, Mr. LaWare took the uncommon step of dis-

senting in favor of higher rates. But he changed his tone over the past several months, becoming one of several governors to notice early signs of slowing.

"There are signs of a slowing down, but it's a slowing down in the rate of growth — it's not the kind of slowing down that says you're in a nose dive," he said on March 10.

Yet Mr. LaWare has been known at the Fed less for his economic forecasting than for his outspoken positions on bank regulatory issues. He headed the board's bank regulatory committee and led the Fed's successful fight last year to stop the administration's plan to consolidate bank regulatory agencies, which would have taken away some of the Fed's considerable powers over large banks.

Oil Stocks Nudge Stocks to a Gain

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — Led by fi-

nancial and international oil companies, stocks gained amid optimism that the economy was slowing enough to prevent further increases in interest rates but not so much as to harm corporate profits.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed up 16.60 points, at

U.S. Stocks

4,155.27. Gaining issues outnumbered decliners on the New York Stock Exchange by 11 to 10.

Semiconductor, tobacco and food stocks also rose.

The bond market followed the upward trend, with the benchmark 30-year Treasury bond up 17/32, to close 103 23/32. That lowered the yield to 7.32 percent from 7.37 percent Friday.

The latest evidence that economic growth is decelerating came in a report showing that sales of previously owned homes dropped 5 percent in February, the second straight monthly decline. And a government report showed factory orders for big-ticket goods, such as televisions and washing machines, fell in February for the first time since October.

Analysts concluded that the slowdowns were just more reason for the Federal Reserve's Open Market Committee to refrain from raising rates at its meeting Tuesday.

American Express stock hit an eight-year high, to close up 14, at 354, after the company announced plans to buy back as many as 40 million common shares, or 8 percent of outstanding shares.

Oil stocks rose as crude oil prices rallied amid expectations that inventories were running down and as tension between the United States and Iraq mounted.

Exxon closed up 4/8, at 664; Amoco rose 3/8 to 624, and Mobil increased 3/8 to 914.

Despite a likely increase in fuel costs, airline issues also rose as USAir Group closed up 1/8 to 616 after the airline reached a tentative agreement with its pilots union. AMR Corp., parent company of American Airlines, was up 2/8 to 647.

Semiconductor stocks kept climbing amid expectations that demand would stay strong for memory chips and microprocessors. Duff & Phelps raised its earnings estimates for Intel and said its stock should jump to \$114 in the next year. The stock hit a 52-week high to close up 13 at 874.

Motorola closed up 1/8 at 564 and Texas Instruments was up 2/8 to 964.

America Online shares closed down 1/8 at 794, after MCI Communications said it would sell access to the Internet at prices highly competitive with the on-line services company.

(Bloomberg, Reuters, AP)

Kodak Focuses Strategy on Photography

By John Holusha
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Eastman Kodak Co.'s presentation Tuesday of the company's strategy for digital photography is expected to include announcements of new cameras, printers and alliances with telephone companies that would transmit pictures around the world within hours of being taken.

George M.C. Fisher, who took over as chairman of Kodak in December 1993, has said the company would focus on the business of imaging its traditional film, with increasing emphasis on electronic pictures. The company, based in Rochester, New York, sold off almost all of its non-photographic operations last year.

Although Kodak executives declined to provide details about the planned announcements, people close to the photo industry said they expected Mr. Fisher to reveal a system for capturing, storing, retrieving, printing and transmitting images.

In the past, the company made a practice of introducing a single device, such as its Photo CD, without tying it into a system available to customers. The Photo CD, a means of storing images electronically, was a flop as a consumer product, but it is finding increasing uses in business and industry.

"I expect we will see a low-cost digital camera at about \$900, some low-cost printers at various quality levels, the relaunch of Photo CD and a desktop Photo CD maker

and a lot of alliances," said Frank Roma, a professor at Rochester Institute of Technology.

He said the new products would be aimed at businesses that have a need for instant images.

Kodak already makes a low-cost digital camera that captures images as electrical pulses rather than on grains of silver halide film. That camera is sold for about \$700 by Apple Computer Inc. as its Quick Take input device. Kodak also sells professional electronic cameras for \$12,000 to \$20,000.

The company is also expected to announce products for conventional photo-finishing, who feel threatened by digital photography, to allow them to participate in new markets.

Interest Rate Expectations Keep the Dollar on Edge

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — The dollar

was lower against European currencies on Monday on expectations that U.S. and German interest rates would remain unchanged, but it rose against the yen on indications Japan might lower its rates.

Everyone is going to be wondering all week about the Fed, Bundesbank and Bank of Japan," said David De Rosa, director of foreign exchange trading at Swiss Bank Corp. in New York.

Tom Moore, chief dealer at American Express Bank, said:

"People just don't want to take a chance on what is going to happen. So, they don't want to get caught too short or too long."

The dollar stood at 1.4058 Deutsche marks, down from 1.4173 DM on Friday.

The dollar was also at 1.1597 Swiss francs, down from 1.1742 francs on Friday, and at 4.9490 yen.

French francs, down from 4.9883 francs.

The pound was at \$1.5964, up from \$1.5940.

The dollar rose to 89.40 yen from 88.95 yen.

There is speculation that Japan may lower rates to take the edge off the surging yen, so there is interest to buy dollars against yen," said John McCarthy, manager of foreign ex-

change at ING Capital Markets in New York.

Finance Minister Masayoshi Takemura did not directly call for lower rates.

(Reuters, Bloomberg, AP)

To Our Readers

World stock prices were not available Monday because of computer problems. We regret the inconvenience.

To Our Readers

The change is necessary to meet distribution requirements. Most editions will again carry closing prices and indexes after April 3, when Daylight Saving Time begins in the United States.

He got in the way of somebody's war.



Nine out of ten casualties in modern warfare are civilians.

The vast majority of its victims never wore a uniform or carried a gun.

In the so-called "post-war" period since 1945, at least 20 million people have died in over 100 conflicts. A further 60 million have been wounded, imprisoned, separated from their families and forced to flee their homes or their countries.

In over 30 armed conflicts, this human misery is happening now.

Yet the Geneva Conventions — ratified by 164 states — lay down clear rules that all victims of war living under the darkness of conflict must be respected.

They have the right to protection from murder, torture, starvation and being taken hostage.

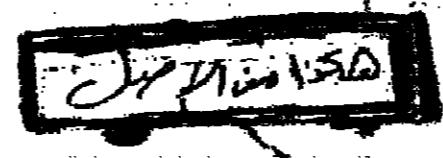
No matter who. No matter where. No matter when.

We call on governments and combatants everywhere to respect the rights of all victims who get in the way of somebody's war.

Help us to help them.



World Campaign for the Protection of Victims of War



EUROPE

STET Courts IBM For Some Help in Brave New World

By John Tagliabue
New York Times Service

ROME — In reaching out to International Business Machines Corp., Italy's state-owned telecommunications company is a bit like a sheep looking for a shepherd to fight off yapping wolves.

Società Finanziaria Telefonica, known as STET, has given few details of the talks it began in February about possible cooperative ventures with IBM. But the fact that there are talks is significant for a company that has long prided itself on its independence while profiting from monopoly status.

Independence, however, does not work very well in a global economy, and STET's monopoly in Italy is eroding as European nations deregulate their telecommunications industries. So STET is shopping around.

The outcome is crucial for STET, which is high on the Italian government's privatization agenda.

Prime Minister Lamberto Dini said Monday that a stable core of shareholders must be in place for the privatization of STET. Reuters reported from Milan.

[Mr. Dini said a "hard core" of shareholders was necessary for the flotation, which the government wants to carry out by autumn, while at the same time aiming for the widest possible investor participation.]

Some of the wolves snapping at its heels are just cubs

— local companies seeking chunks of STET's business. Others are more menacing — European telecommunications giants that have a big technological lead over STET and have formed strategic alliances with American companies, giving them a head start as Europe prepares for deregulation of the telecommunications market by 1998.

Enter IBM. The computer giant has big private worldwide communications networks and has said it planned

to enter global telecommunications. It could conceivably use a partner like STET.

Enrico Graziani, STET's general manager, said such a link would give it an advantage over European competitors by melding STET's telecommunications skills with IBM's experience in processing electronic data.

Corporate analysts say such an alliance would make sense. "STET has many iron in the fire, but some ways not enough, such as international network links for its large corporate customers," Sean Pheian of Yankee Group Europe said. IBM, he said, could offer global connections, providing engineers and marketing, while STET could provide such specialized skills as transmission and switching.

Most European state telecommunications companies, STET has embarked on an extensive overhaul. Last year, five of its operating units, in businesses ranging from phone systems to manufacturing equipment, were combined into Telecom Italia SpA, an \$18-billion year group controlled by STET.

The companies have thrust themselves into new businesses in Italy and abroad, starting interactive television projects, launching one of Italy's two cellular phone systems and providing business customers with access to the Internet.

STET, like other European phone companies, has been discussing tactical alliances with other players, including Siemens AG and AT&T Corp. But all of this may do little good in the long run unless it can gain a strategic partner in a worldwide network for transmitting data and voice.

The forthcoming deregulation in European telecommunications is similar in scope and aims to the sudden breakup of the Bell System in the United States in the 1980s.

Brewer Admits to Pursuing Courage

By Erik Ipsen
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — After months of rumors, Scottish & Newcastle PLC confirmed Monday that it had entered negotiations to create Britain's largest brewing company by buying Courage Ltd.

Courage commands 19 percent of the market, while Scottish has a 12 percent share.

The deal, which is expected to face severe scrutiny from regulators, is expected to value Courage, the British arm of Australia's Foster Brewing Group Ltd., at £400 million (\$636 million) to £600 million.

"This is the long-awaited and long-hoped-for consolidation in the industry," said Ron Littleboy, an analyst with Nomura Research Institute in London.

Laboring under overcapacity estimated

as high as 20 percent, British brewers in recent years have battered each other with repeated price cuts. Analysts say they hoped that the merger of Courage with the Edinburgh-based Scottish will usher in an era in which fewer brewers concentrate their competitive firepower on fewer brands and less production.

For Scottish & Newcastle, the acquisition is deemed a perfect fit. Its traditional strength is in Scotland and the northeast of England, where its brands command 40 percent of the market. It has a relatively modest market position in the south of England and the Midlands, the two areas where Courage brands are strongest.

It is the neatness of that fit that analysts say puts Scottish in the best position to pass muster with Britain's Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

"There is much less of an overlap than there would have been with Whitbread,"

PLC, noted Dermott Carr, an analyst with Nikko Securities Co., referring to the other British brewer long rumored to be interested in buying Courage.

Nonetheless, the government is widely believed to be insisting that a combined entity have no more than 25 percent of the market. That would make it slightly larger than longtime industry leader Bass PLC.

Analysts say that Scottish & Newcastle will likely have little difficulty in selling off enough brands to satisfy the regulators. They say it will be eager in any case to cut both overall capacity as well as the number of its brands in an effort to drive down costs and to concentrate its marketing efforts.

Scottish & Newcastle stock closed down 3 pence, at 510 pence. Analysts attributed the fall to the expected lengthy government review of any deal and to fears that the company may be overextending itself.

Rising Yen Dents Profit At Inchcape

Bloomberg Business News

LONDON — Shares in Inchcape PLC fell sharply Monday after the trading concern said 1994 pretax profit dropped 16 percent and warned that first-half profit for 1995 would be "significantly below" that for the first half of 1994.

The company, which generates about two-thirds of its revenues by distributing and selling automobiles, blamed the profit drop on the strength of the yen and slower Toyota sales.

Operating profit at the parent company was "clearly lower" because of increased risk provisions and write-downs on its investment portfo-

Net Soars at Commerzbank

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

FRANKFURT — Commerzbank AG, Germany's third-largest bank, said Monday that its 1994 net profit nearly doubled to 1.06 billion Deutsche marks (\$757 million) "thanks to the good earnings of the bank's subsidiaries."

The bank said it would pay a 1.50 DM bonus on top of an unchanged regular annual dividend of 12 DM for 1994. The bank's shares rose 7 DM to close at 322 DM in Frankfurt after the partial results were announced. Full results were to be announced on Thursday.

The profit increase was also helped by the partial divestiture of Commerzbank's unit DBV Holding AG, and by the bank's sale of its 15 percent holding in Karstadt AG, the German retailer, the bank said.

Operating profit at the parent company was "clearly lower" because of increased risk provisions and write-downs on its investment portfo-

lio, Commerzbank said. Most German banks last year had sharply lower operating earnings because sinking bond market results in substantial write-downs on bond portfolios.

Net profit for the parent company grew 41.6 percent, to 702.1 million DM.

Commerzbank also said it would ask shareholders at its annual meeting in May to authorize the sale of new shares to raise its capital by a maximum of 160 million DM. Approval would allow management to begin the sale at its discretion. The sale would involve a maximum of 3.2 million new shares, the bank said.

The rise in net profit allowed the bank to boost its revenue reserves at the group level by 600 million DM. The group also said it had transferred more than 100 million DM to its hidden reserves from its operating profit.

(AP, Bloomberg, Reuters, AFP)

Sandoz Aims to Float Chemical Unit

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BASEL — Sandoz AG presented its chemical division rather than sell it, and expects to complete the divestiture by the end of this year, the company's chief executive said.

While Inchcape has distribution and sales contracts with all major automakers, some 30 percent of that business is distributing and selling cars made by Toyota Motor Corp.

Inchcape's Toyota sales dropped 20 percent to 135,000 units in 1994. Total car sales dropped 11 percent to 292,000.

Final full-year dividend rose 1.4 percent to 15 pence a share from 14.8 pence last year.

The divestiture announced

last week is the first step in a plan by Sandoz to focus on its core pharmaceutical and nutrition operations.

"All non-core activities are earmarked for a spin-off," Mr. Schweizer said at a news conference. He added that no dates had been set for other divestitures. The flotation of the chemical division is scheduled to begin in July or August and to be completed by the end of 1995, he said.

He promised to provide details in May, including the name of the new company. However, he noted that the flotation would depend on market

conditions and the solution of legal issues, which he did not specify.

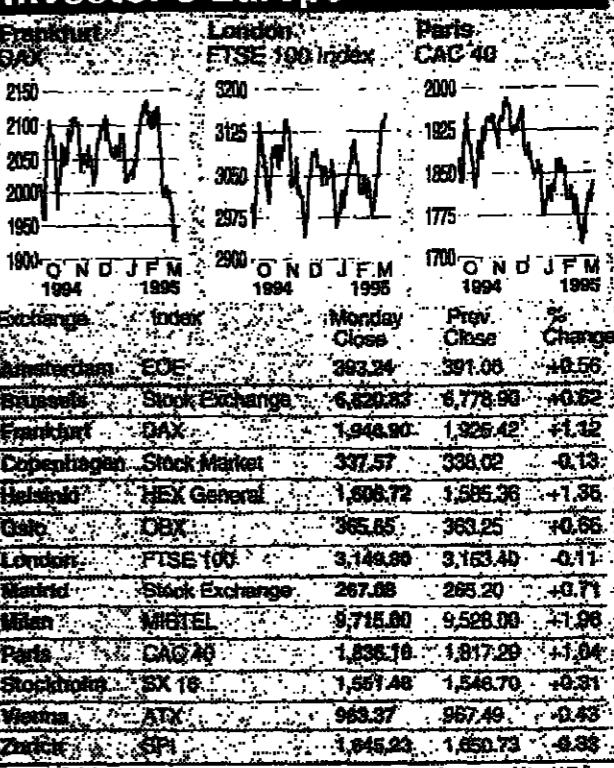
The division had sales of 2.3 billion Swiss francs (\$2 billion) in 1994 and operating profit of 98 million francs, he said.

Sandoz also said that Gerber

Products Co., which it acquired last year at a cost of \$3.8 billion, had contributed operating income of 98 million Swiss francs and sales of 532 million francs in the 1994 financial year. Financing costs were about 90 million francs, Sandoz said.

(AFX, Reuters)

Investor's Europe



Source: Telekurs

International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

- The Dutch government will investigate allegations that officials received 2 million guilders (\$1.3 million) in bribes to place a Dutch railways locomotive contract with GEC Alsthom.
- The Dutch current account surplus narrowed to 14.8 billion guilders in 1994 from 19.9 billion a year earlier.
- Benetton Group SpA said 1994 profit rose to 210 billion lire (\$121 million) from 208 billion a year earlier, as sales rose 1.3 percent, to 2.788 trillion lire.
- Pirelli SpA said the Italian tire company earned a profit last year of 110 billion lire (\$64 million), its first profit since 1990, from reorganization and higher car sales in Europe.
- Italy's producer price index rose 0.9 percent in January from December and climbed at an annual rate of 5.6 percent.
- Istino Bancario SpA, San Paolo di Torino SpA reported a 1994 parent net profit of 388 billion lire, down 39 percent on the year.
- E. Merck plans to sell up to 2.6 billion Deutsche marks (\$1.8 billion) of shares of the German pharmaceuticals company to the public at the end of September. E. Merck and the U.S. company, Merck & Co., have had no connection since World War II.
- Linde AG expects profit at the German machinery and industrial gas producer to grow more than 10 percent this year from 246 million DM last year, but sales would rise less than 5 percent.
- Marks & Spencer PLC said it would continue to expand in Europe, with possible sites in Germany and Italy. The British retailer also said it was planning to set up an office in China, but it would not open stores in Japan.
- Automobile Peugeot SA said it expected to sell 15,000 to 20,000 cars in Brazil in 1995, compared with 8,500 last year, and was planning to set up a production site there.
- Western Europe's car market will grow steadily but at a fairly low rate this year of 3 percent, the president of General Motors (Europe) said.
- Daewoo Electronics Co. of South Korea said it would spend \$31 million to build an electronics parts plant in Poland.
- Norway's industrial output rose 0.1 percent in February from January and climbed 3.9 percent from a year earlier.

Bloomberg, Reuters, Knight-Ridder, AFP

INTERNATIONAL FUTURES

	High	Low	Close	Chg.	Point		High	Low	Close	Chg.	Point		High	Low	Close	Chg.	Point
Grains																	
CORN (CBOT)	5,070	5,060	5,060	-1.00	10.00	5,060	5,060	5,060	5,060	-1.00	10.00	5,060	5,060	5,060	-1.00	10.00	
May 95	5,250	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	5,230	5,230	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	5,230	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	
Sep 95	5,250	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	5,230	5,230	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	5,230	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	
Dec 95	5,250	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	5,230	5,230	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	5,230	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	
Mar 96	5,250	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	5,230	5,230	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	5,230	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	
May 96	5,250	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	5,230	5,230	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	5,230	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	
Aug 96	5,250	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	5,230	5,230	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	5,230	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	
Dec 96	5,250	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	5,230	5,230	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	5,230	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	
Mar 97	5,250	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	5,230	5,230	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	5,230	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	
May 97	5,250	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	5,230	5,230	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	5,230	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00	
Aug 97	5,250	5,230	5,230	-1.00	10.00												

Apartment Sales Help CITIC Unit Post Profit Rise

Bloomberg Business News

HONG KONG — CITIC Pacific Ltd. said Monday its net profit rose 36 percent last year, as healthy apartment sales offset a slump in car sales.

The company, which is controlled by China International Trust and Investment Corp., Beijing's flagship overseas investment concern, said net profit rose to 2.57 billion Hong Kong dollars (\$332 million) for 1994, from 1.89 billion a year earlier.

Hotel Rates Help Bolster Shangri-La Net

Bloomberg Business News

HONG KONG — Shangri-La Asia Ltd., the luxury hotel group, said Monday that its net profit climbed 33.6 percent in 1994 as room price and occupancy rates in almost all of its hotels in China and Hong Kong rose during the year.

The company, which is controlled by Robert Kuok, the Hong Kong-based businessman, said profit after taxes was 632 million Hong Kong dollars (\$81.7 million), up from 472.9 million dollars in 1993.

Sales increased to 1.5 billion dollars from 1.19 billion dollars while earnings per share increased to 61.6 cents from 50.6 cents.

The results were above analysts' expectations that, on average, had forecast profit of about 600 million dollars. Shangri-La's shares fell 5 cents to close at 8.30 dollars in Hong Kong after the results were announced.

Separately, the company said that five of its proposed 18 hotel and real estate projects in China would be halted due to problems finding sites and difficulties with partners.

Sales rose 12 percent, to 12.12 billion dollars. The company's board recommended a rise in the annual dividend to 35 Hong Kong cents per share from 28 cents.

The result exceeded analysts' expectations, and CITIC Pacific's shares rose 35 cents, to 18.65 dollars. However, analysts said they expected slower profit growth this year.

Larry Yung, chairman of CITIC Pacific, said efforts by Beijing to slow economic growth would hurt the company's car sales.

Profit was boosted by property investment near the site of Hong Kong's new airport. In February last year, CITIC Pacific paid 3.5 billion dollars for 50 percent of Hong Kong Resorts, which owns a residential development on Discovery Bay on Lantau Island.

"I'm not sure if they can sell the Discovery Bay flats as profitably as last year," said Chris Li, an analyst at Merrill Lynch Asia. He predicted decreased profit growth for this year.

Other analysts agreed 1995 would be a tough year. "Long-term prospects are very strong but in the short term there will be some difficulties, especially in the motor trading business," said Cassidy Chao of Goldman Sachs Asia Ltd.

CITIC Pacific's share of profit from companies in which it owns stakes more than doubled to 2.46 billion dollars from 1.31 billion dollars.

The rise in this stream of profits came from stakes in Hong Kong Resorts, Hong Kong Telecommunications Ltd. and Hong Kong's two main airlines: Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd. and Dragonair.

That cash flow helped offset a 9 percent decrease in pretax operating profit, to 828 million dollars.

Mr. Li of Merrill Lynch said the fall in operating profit was largely caused by a drop in car sales by Daik Chong Hong (China) Ltd., which is wholly owned by CITIC Pacific. The company's sales in China fell 10 percent last year after duty-free importing privileges for joint ventures ended on April 1.

Delistings Without Pain

Jardine Rolls On Despite Hong Kong Exit

Reuters

HONG KONG — The Jardine Matheson group's 1994 results will show that profit growth has slowed down but remained strong, even as the group takes its shares off the Hong Kong bourse, analysts said Monday.

Analysts predicted that Jardine Matheson Holdings Ltd., the group's flagship company, would post a 15 percent rise in net profit for 1994, to about \$488 million. The company is scheduled to announce the results on Friday.

The results, though less impressive than the 24 percent profit growth posted for the first half of 1994, and a 23 percent rise for 1993, will show that the group is successfully navigating its delisting of shares from Hong Kong and its entry on Singapore's exchange, analysts said.

They added that the results would also show the group, long associated with Hong Kong's colonial past, was weathering slumps in the securities' and property market in its Hong Kong base.

"I'm looking at about a 15 percent increase in profit for Jardine Matheson, which is good," said Anne Gardini of James Capel & Co.

Jardine Fleming Group Ltd., an unlisted company equally held by Jardine Matheson and Robert Fleming Holdings Ltd. of Britain, said last week its net profit rose 5 percent in 1994, to \$211 million. That contrasted with a 166 percent increase in profit for 1993.

Results for Hongkong Land Co., which will also be announced Friday, will be crucial to

the Jardine Matheson group. Analysts' predictions for profit growth at that company ranged from 12 percent to 25 percent.

The Hong Kong property market has been weak and several developers have recently released disappointing earnings, but analysts said Hongkong Land was not exposed to the soft property sales that have hurt rivals. The analysts said growth in rental of prime office space should support steady overall growth.

On Wednesday, another of the group's companies, the retailer Dairy Farm International Holdings Ltd., is expected to announce a rise in profit of 14 to 20 percent, but the bulk of that profit growth will have come from a property sale in the first half.

Without the property sale, the company would have posted growth of between 2 percent and 4 percent, analysts said.

On Thursday, Mandarin Oriental International Holdings Ltd., a hotel company, is expected to show profit growth of 18 to 26 percent for last year.

Profit at Jardine Strategic Holdings Ltd. also due Friday, will rise in line with its holdings in the three listed units.

"China is slowing and interest rates are rising, there's not going to be such a story of excitement from Hong Kong," said Brian Parker, an analyst at Crédit Lyonnais.

Other analysts said the delisting of shares in Jardine Matheson and Jardine Strategic from Hong Kong in December had no ill effects on share trading.

They said that while the volume of the companies' shares traded in Singapore was slightly lower than it had been in Hong Kong, it was higher than expected. They added that concerns about a possible lack of liquidity in that market had been unwarranted.

Hongkong Land, Dairy Farm and Mandarin Oriental are to delist from the Hong Kong bourse at the end of March.

U.S. Seeks Quick Deal With Japan

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — The United States wants to speed up its auto trade talks with Japan, the chief American negotiator said after the talks resumed in Tokyo on Monday following a one-month break.

But Jeffrey E. Garten, the undersecretary of commerce for international trade, said it was too soon to say whether they had been any progress. Washington has said it wants an accord by Friday on opening Japan's automobile market to foreign manufacturers.

"It is our intention to increase the pace of negotiations now," Mr. Garten said. "We anticipate more expert meetings and high-level talks in the near future, probably in Washington."

Mr. Garten said both sides were working hard to reach an agreement.

"There have been areas where the gap hasn't narrowed," the chief Japanese negotiator, Yoshihiro Sakamoto, said, "and areas where the gap hasn't narrowed."

The vice minister of international trade and industry said the sides discussed deregulation of the sale of replacement auto parts, including efforts to increase the sale of imported parts.

The talks are also to address efforts to get Japanese dealerships to sell more American and other imported automobiles.

(AFP, Knight-Ridder)

Investor's Asia

	Hong Kong	Singapore	Tokyo
	Hang Seng	Strata Times	Nikkei 225
10,000	2400	19,000	20,000
9,000	2300	18,000	19,000
8,000	2200	17,000	18,000
7,000	2100	16,000	17,000
6,000	2000	15,000	16,000
5,000	1900	14,000	15,000
4,000	1800	13,000	14,000
3,000	1700	12,000	13,000
2,000	1600	11,000	12,000
1,000	1500	10,000	11,000
0	1400	9,000	10,000
O N D J F M	1994 1995	1994 1995	1994 1995
Exchange	Index	Monday	Prev.
Hong Kong	Hang Seng	Closes	Close
Singapore	Strata Times	2,096.57	2,056.55
Sydney	All Ordinaries	1,908.00	1,857.20
Tokyo	Nikkei 225	16,095.30	15,479.77
Kuala Lumpur	Composite	952.74	957.90
Bangkok	SET	1,199.72	1,195.13
Seoul	Composite Index	953.84	953.62
Taipei	Stock Market Index	6,470.28	6,433.44
Manila	PSE	2,248.39	2,262.94
Jakarta	Composite Index	423.59	422.13
Wellington	NZSE-40	1,957.59	1,937.30
Bombay	Sensitive Index	3,299.19	3,280.10
Source: Telkurs			

International Herald Tribune

PROPERTY: Successful Land Sale in Hong Kong Bodes Well for Stocks

Continued from Page 13

it demonstrates support for the residential sector.

The government put up four sites for auction, two residential plots and two for non-industrial use, in the second of three March auctions.

On Thursday, another three residential sites and an industrial or office plot will be put up for sale.

Two key sites drew heavy bidding, while the second two elicited bids only when they appeared close to withdrawal.

The most widely watched plot up for auction on Monday was the commercial/residential

sites in Ma On Shan in the New Territories, which sold for 1.32 million Hong Kong dollars, more than the 1.25 to 1.27 billion dollars expected.

The other key plot, a residential site in Ho Man Tin, Kowloon, sold for 920 million dollars, compared with estimates of 562 million to 1.09 billion dollars.

The other two sites, a non-industrial plot in Tseung Kwan O in Kowloon and a residential site located in Yuen Long in the New Territories, both met with surprising demand.

The Yuen Long site sold for 70 million dollars, compared

with the expected range of 48 million to 58 million dollars. Some analysts had expected this site to be withdrawn.

Tseung Kwan O fetched 1.06 billion dollars after coming close to being withdrawn.

Franklin Lam, Salomon Brothers' property analyst, called the prices encouraging.

"The prices are quite a bit above most expectations and it's not that the big guns are not interested, but only a question of them not being prepared to go as far as the others," added James Lam at Standard Chartered.

The big names were seen bid-

ding for the two key sites in the end. Henderson Land, Cheung Kong and Sun Hung Kai Properties, three of the territory's biggest developers, did not buy anything.

Sino Land Co. bought the large Ma On Shan site, while a joint venture between China Overseas Holdings Ltd., Bank of China and Bank of East Asia purchased the Ho Man Tin plot.

A 50-50 venture between Sino Land and the Ng family bought the Tseung Kwan O site, and Palibay Development Ltd. bought the Yuen Long plot.

(Reuters, Bloomberg)

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INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1995

NASDAQ

Monday's 4 p.m.
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The Associated Press.



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France Telecom

SPORTS

Arkansas, Oklahoma St. Advance

Defense Derails Virginia

By Ken Denlinger
Washington Post Service

KANSAS CITY, Missouri — Arkansas, the defending national champion, went for Virginia's jugular, as only it can, and rode the result back to the Final Four.

"They have a reckless abando to the ball, a tenacity you really can't teach," one of the Cavaliers' forwards, Junior Burrough, said after the Razorbacks tightened their defense midway into the second half and pulled away to a 68-61 victory in the NCAA tournament's Midwest Region final. "I don't think we gave into it, but sooner or later the way they play is going to overwhelm you."

Arkansas (31-6) will meet the Southeast Region champion, North Carolina, in one national semifinal Saturday in Seattle.

The Razorbacks actually cut their self-proclaimed "40 minutes of hell" in half, but they became uniquely relentless down the stretch in each half, and took control for good in the final five minutes.

"It reminded me of the Razorbacks of yesteryear," said their coach, Nolan Richardson. "Our defense took over the game. Scotty Thurman hit from the ozone — and when things were going bad we went to The Deliverer," forward Corliss Williamson.

Thurman did not score during the first 16-plus minutes, but ended with 17 points on clutch shooting at critical moments of each half. Williamson had 21 points on just 13 shots, and three times fed teammates

for easy baskets during the second-half surge.

The Razorbacks took the lead for good with 10:03 left on a 3-point shot by the reserve swingman Davor Rimac. A three-pointer by Thurman, four points from point guard Corey Beck and an in-triangular assist by Williamson helped provide a 62-49 lead with 2:47 left.

Arkansas did not cause an inordinate number of obvious errors with its pressure, although Virginia point guard Harold Deane and forward Jason Williamson each had three turnovers in the second half.

"But they made us rush our passes," said Deane. "They do a good job trapping, run two and three guys at the ball."

It also hurt that Deane and freshman guard Curtis Staples were just 5 for 19 on 3-pointers, while Deane and Williamson missed eight of 15 free throws.

Defense and nerves were obvious early. Thurman and Beck each missed completely with a shot. Williamson committed an offensive foul and Arkansas mustered just four points the first six minutes. But those were two more than Virginia (25-9) got, as Staples shot two airballs and Deane one.

After Arkansas pulled ahead on Rimac's three-pointer, Virginia stayed within striking distance. Crucial was a loose-ball play with 3:40 left, when Williamson controlled the ball enough for the officials to allow him to call a time-out.

When play resumed, Williamson fed Beck for a lay-up, and Arkansas scored six of the next eight points. During that stretch

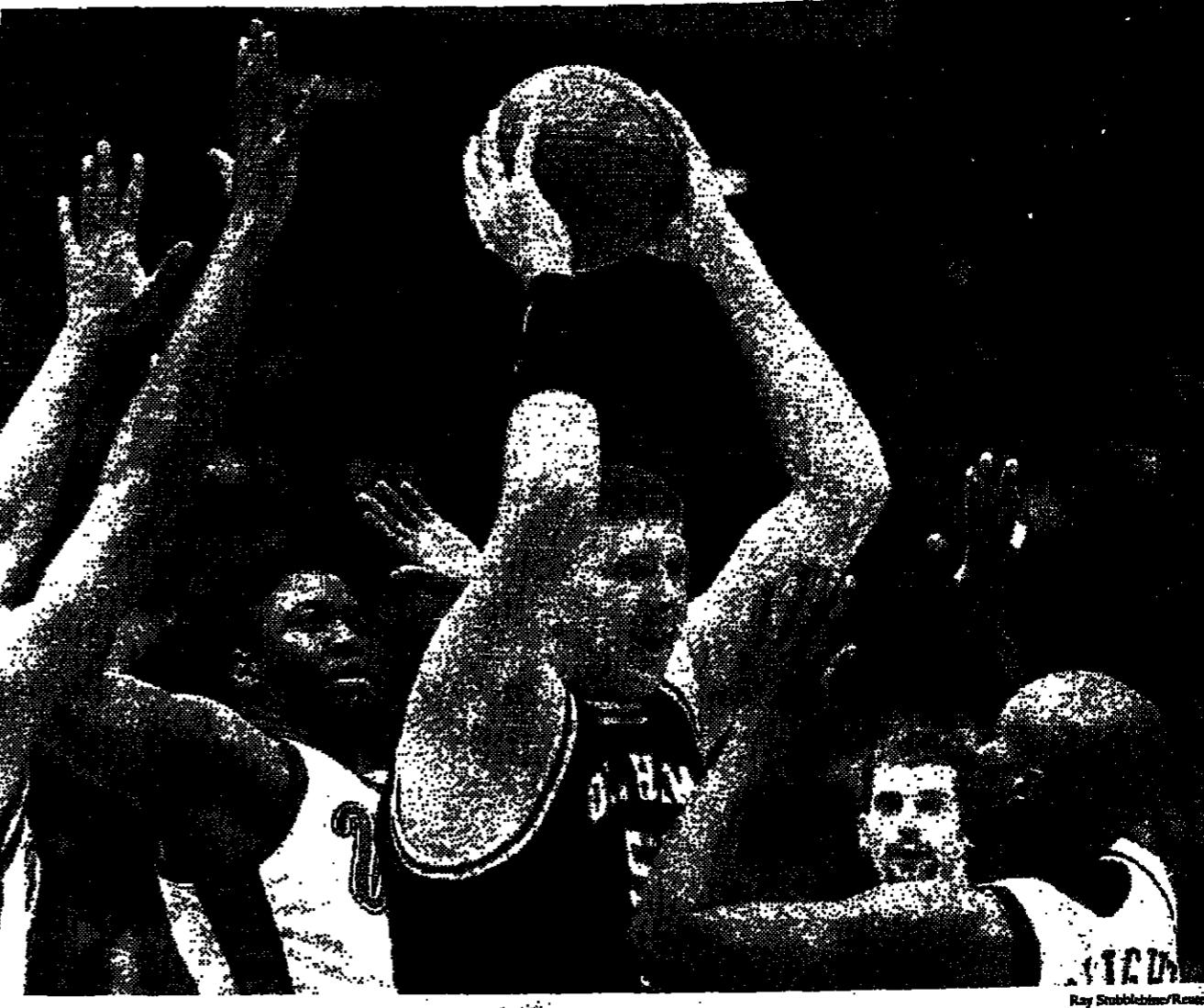
an offensive factor. And if any team wore down, it was UMass, which gave in to a tenacious and physical defensive effort that earned the Cowboys a 68-54 victory and a trip to Seattle for the Final Four. Oklahoma State (27-9) will play the West Regional champion, UCLA (29-2), on Saturday in a national semifinal.

"We got beat a lot of different ways today," said John Calipari, coach of the Minutemen, who saw his team's halftime lead erased early in the second half. "They played very physical and they banged us. They did what they had to do to win. We just didn't do enough on the offensive end."

The Cowboys, who will be making their fifth trip to the Final Four and their first since 1951, got 24 points from center Bryant (Big Country) Reeves and 19 from shooting guard Randy Rutherford while holding UMass (29-5) to its worst shooting game of the season, 27.6 percent.

Thanks to Reeves' 7-foot (2.13-meter), 292-pound (132-kilogram) presence in the middle and aggressive reinforcement from Pierce, Robert and Terry Collins, UMass missed 42 shots, making 16 of 58. Roe and Camby were a combined 5 of 21, with Roe finishing with 9 points and Camby with 6.

"There were no clean shots without body contact," Calipari said. "That's the way they play and they did a good job of it. They beat us to every loose ball and rebound. That's how we win games. Take that away from us and we don't get enough baskets."



Oklahoma State's 7-footer, Bryant (Big Country) Reeves, dominated the middle and scored 24 points in the East final. Ray Stubblefield/Reuters

Baseball Strike Moves to Court

The Associated Press

NEW YORK — The National Labor Relations Board went to federal court Monday to seek an injunction against the owners of major league baseball, while negotiators for management and the striking players were due back at the bargaining table Monday night.

But with just six days left before the season opener, the next move was up to the owners, and they weren't expected to make any major changes from their last proposal.

The NLRB, in a rare Sunday session, voted by 3-2 in Washington to seek the preliminary injunction. Daniel Silverman, the agency's New York regional director, said the papers would be filed in U.S. District Court in New York.

"We hope to be in a position to request the judge render a decision before the season starts," he said.

The players have said they will end the walkout if a judge issues the injunction, which would restore salary arbitration, free agent bidding and anti-collusion rules.

Many owners are in favor of locking out the players if the union ends the strike without an agreement. It is unclear if they can get the necessary 21 votes among the 28 teams.

Janzen Beats Langer by a Stroke To Take Players Championship

Reuters

PONTE VEDRA BEACH, Florida — Former U.S. Open champion Lee Janzen won the Players Championship with a final round of 1-under-par 71 that edged Bernhard Langer by a stroke.

Janzen finished at 5-under 283 while Langer, the overnight co-leader, shot 73. The German golfer sank an 18-foot putt for birdie on the final hole to break out of a tie for second place.

Corey Pavin, who led or shared the lead after each of the first three rounds, shot 74 and tied for third with Gene Sauers (68) and Payne Stewart (72), the man Janzen beat at Baltusrol in 1993 to win the U.S. Open.

Janzen began the round in third place, a stroke behind Langer and Pavin after having vaulted into contention with a third-round 69 when only two players broke 70.

Janzen took the lead for the first time with a 15-foot birdie on the second hole. Though he would cede the lead to Langer for several holes on the front nine, an 18-foot birdie putt on the ninth put him ahead for good.

Conditions had been difficult all week, with narrower fairways than in the past, added rough, rock hard greens, and strong wind for the first three days.

The course played 19 strokes tougher if measured by Greg Norman's winning score of 24-under in 1994, and 30 strokes tougher for the Australian, who finished 6-over this time.

DENNIS THE MENACE

PEANUTS



CALVIN AND HOBBES



JUMBLE

THAT SCRABBLE WORD GAME

by Howard Korman and Bill Argersinger

Unscramble these ten Jumble words, and then unscramble the ten words in the box below to form ten everyday words.

Answer here: **DOONESBURY**

Yesterday's Jumble: RAMB, PITCH, FARTY, MARAD

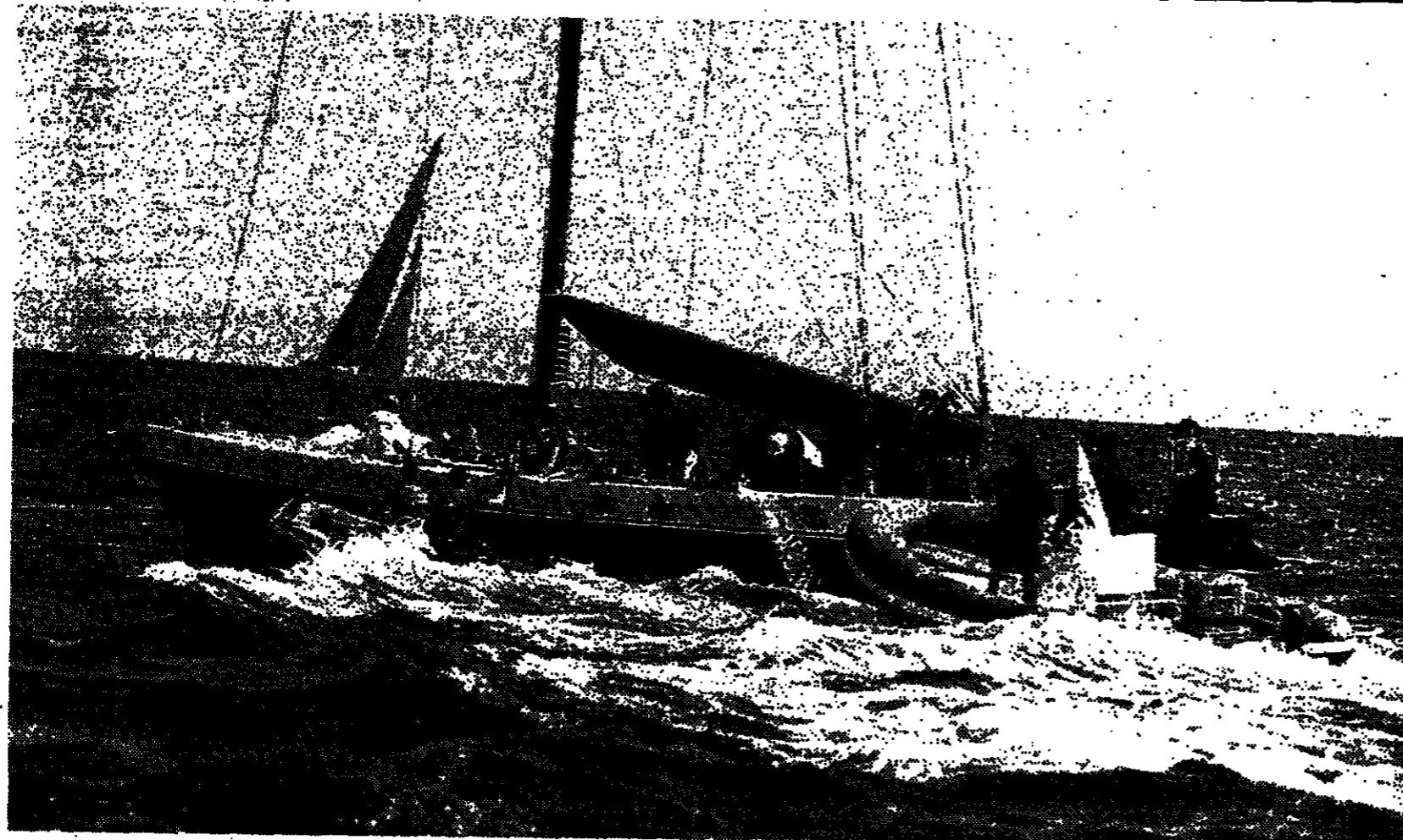
Answer here: **DOONESBURY**

Today's Jumble: SHE, COTEST, KORFE, HABET, HYSTAN

Answer here: **DOONESBURY**Answer here: **DOONESBURY**

TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1995

PAGE 21



The crew of the Stars & Stripes pumped out water as tender boats came to their aid after the yacht's keel apparently was damaged during the race. (AP Wirephoto)

Stars & Stripes Joins the Cup's Sad Sunday Club

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SAN DIEGO — Dennis Conner's Stars & Stripes has become the latest casualty in the demolition derby otherwise known as the America's Cup.

The 75-foot (23-meter) racing sloop took on water, apparently because of damage to its keel, and was forced out of Sunday's semifinal race against Young America.

Preliminary indications were that the damage was in the area of the keel box, where the keel is bolted to the hull, although the cause and the extent of the problem could not be determined until the boat was taken out of the water.

"At this point, all I can tell you is it's a serious problem, and certainly not one we were looking forward to," Conner said. "We're going to do everything humanly possible to make sure we're out."

Conner, who has won the America's Cup three times and lost it once, has a one-point lead over the America's syndicate's Mighty Mary for the final spot in the defender finals. Stars & Stripes had a

layday on Monday and is to race Mighty Mary on Tuesday.

Repair time would depend on the severity of the damage, because the carbon-fiber hulls of the racers require curing whenever repairs are made.

As the crew of Stars & Stripes bailed out their boat, Young America continued to sail around the course and became the first syndicate to reach the Citizen Cup defender finals.

And oneAustralia was winning a crucial match against Tag Heuer Challenge by 40 seconds, to draw even in the contest for a place in the challenger finals.

With unbeaten Team New Zealand virtually assured of a finals berth and Nippon winless with no points in the semifinals, the battle for the second finalist slot was between oneAustralia and Tag Heuer Challenge. Each now has three points, and they are to go head-to-head twice more in the semifinals.

Team New Zealand, which has six points, defeated Nippon by the huge margin of 3 minutes, 54 seconds.

In wind of about 11 knots, Stars & Stripes was trailing Young America by

about 16 seconds on the upwind third leg and approaching the halfway point when it suddenly slowed.

Conner said no one on deck heard a noise, but that Wally Henry, who was below deck packing a sail, reported that the boat was taking on water.

"I didn't really hear what he said, but it was said in such a tone that it got our attention right away," Conner said.

Young America's skipper, Kevin Mawley, said his crewmen reported that Stars & Stripes appeared to hit a wave awkwardly while tacking earlier.

The crew of the Stars & Stripes dropped the sails and began bailing with buckets.

Pumps were brought aboard from the team's tender and a U.S. Coast Guard vessel. Flotation buoys were attached to the hull and to the top of the mast.

Conner said that once the pumps were going he didn't think there was any danger of sinking.

"I couldn't say anything you're taking that kind of water on, that you're very comfortable," he said. But, he added, if the leak had been more serious "it would have gotten my attention because as you

all know, I don't swim. I would have been looking for that tender myself."

This has been the most destructive regatta in the 144 years of the America's Cup, and Sundays have proven to be especially bad days for the yachts.

On March 5, oneAustralia's new boat broke in two and sank during a race, while France 3's mast was snapped in two, Mighty Mary sustained hull damage and Stars & Stripes had rigging problems.

On March 12, Young America sustained serious hull damage when a large wave hit it while the boat was being towed out for practice. Repairs were finished just six hours before the start of the semifinals on March 18.

In an earlier mishap, freak winds rocked Young America in its storage cradle, causing serious damage that delayed its competitive debut by two days.

The French syndicate's first boat, France 2, was dropped by a crane onto the asphalt floor of the compound in early December, punching the keel up through the deck. Then, while on a training run with France 3 on Feb. 20, it lost its keel and capsized. (AP, Reuters)

The French syndicate's first boat, France 2, was dropped by a crane onto the asphalt floor of the compound in early December, punching the keel up through the deck. Then, while on a training run with France 3 on Feb. 20, it lost its keel and capsized. (AP, Reuters)

Schumacher and Coulthard Are Disqualified for Fuel

FLA Declares Berger Winner

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
SAO PAULO, Brazil — The defending Formula One champion, Michael Schumacher, and David Coulthard, who finished first and second in the season opening Brazilian Grand Prix on Sunday, have been disqualified for using improper fuel.

Gerhard Berger, who came in third in a Ferrari, was declared the winner of the race.

The International Automobile Federation said stewards had received a report from technicians who tested the fuel and decided to "inflict the penalty of exclusion" of the cars.

Both the Benetton-Renault team, for which Schumacher drives, and Coulthard's Williams-Renault team said they would appeal.

The fuel for both teams is supplied by the French company Elf. It also supplies five other teams, but none were found to have used improper fuel.

Elf said samples of the fuel to be used for the race had been provided to FIA according to the regulations, and that it would await the results of further analysis of the fuel before making any further comment.

Martin Whitaker, an Elf spokesman, said fuel samples from Schumacher's and Coulthard's cars had been sent to São Paulo and would be retested in Europe.

The Benetton and Williams teams were each fined \$30,000 before the race for using fuel during practice, and that it would await the results of further analysis of the fuel before making any further comment.

"By the time the FIA made the decision, most people were on their way home. So it really is a matter of deciding what to do. But we do have seven days to decide."

"We have to say, from a team point of view, we are very much in the hands of the suppliers," Bradshaw added. "We are called upon to give samples at the start of the season. They gave the fuel samples, but the ones they took didn't comply. It's a technical matter."

Berger, the Austrian driver who was declared the winner of the race, said that he was "very happy about this decision. I don't feel sorry for Michael or David because cheating is cheating. But I am sorry it is Renault involved because I didn't think they would do this."

"Violation of the rules on fuel is no small matter," Berger



Michael Schumacher making fuel stop: A bad "fingerprint."

spokesperson for Williams, told BBC Radio 5 Live. "Really it is now up to the team principals to speak to the team."

Coulthard, having arrived back in London, said he was hugely disappointed at his disqualification, but added: "I haven't heard of anything being confirmed so I obviously need to speak to the team."

Schumacher was unavailable for comment, but Heiner Buhlinger, who acts as the German driver's spokesman, said, "The team rely on what Elf says, and, anyway, Michael Schumacher does not put the fuel in the car so he cannot be blamed."

The Elf people are quite confident that the fuel is according to the rules," Buhlinger said. "They think the testing methods were wrong."

Schumacher took the lead in the 30th lap, after Coulthard's teammate, Damon Hill, spun out while leading the race.

(AP, Reuters)

Tyson Remains Secluded, But Rumors Rush Forth

The Associated Press

SOUTHBROOK, Ohio — The former heavyweight champion Mike Tyson, having gotten out of prison, has so far continued to remain out of the public eye.

Tyson did not acknowledge the supporters, reporters and photographers outside his home when he arrived at the 66-acre estate in northeast Ohio, and he was not seen Sunday.

Meanwhile, a steady stream of cars passed by the property, some passengers videotaping the home as eight county sheriff's deputies kept traffic moving.

Reports that Tyson had been married the day before his release to Monica Turner, the 28-year-old medical student who is his new girlfriend, were dismissed by Phil Slavens, the assistant superintendent at the Indiana Youth Center.

"It did not happen, at least there was no official ceremony that I was aware of," Slavens said. "And I would know about it."

Other reports said Tyson had had a falling out with Don King, and had sent the promoter packing. But since Tyson wasn't talking, no one knew for sure.

SIDELINES

Experts Doubt Cocaine Killed Lewis

BOSTON (AP) — At least five of the eight specialists who assisted in Reggie Lewis's autopsy reportedly doubt that cocaine caused the fatal scarring of the Boston Celtics' captain's heart.

All five ruled out cocaine use as the most likely cause, but they couldn't agree on whether the scars were caused by the simple virus, *Adenovirus II*, listed as the cause of death on Lewis's death certificate, the Boston Globe reported Monday.

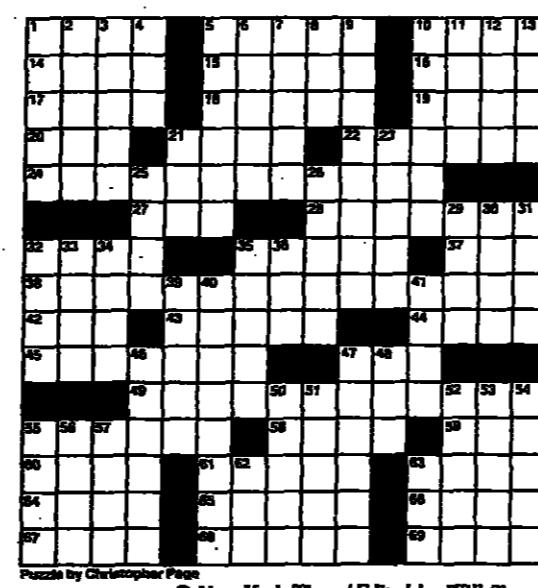
Earlier, the team reported that the banner bearing Lewis's number, 35, along with Larry Bird's 33, Kevin McHale's 32 and Dennis Johnson's 3, had vanished Saturday night or Sunday morning from the rafters of Boston Garden. Lewis's number was retired in a ceremony Wednesday night; the team said it had no leads in the disappearance.

For the Record

Berhane Dajane and Jeteneh Tamirat, two promising 17-year-old runners; 21-year-old Ethiopian teammate Askale Bereda and an assistant coach, Ahsaz Wondferha, have disappeared in Britain after taking part in the World Cross Country Championships, police said.

Manchester United is not considering selling French striker Eric Cantona to Inter Milan, a club official said. (AP)

CROSSWORD



© New York Times / Edited by Will Shortz

Solution to Puzzles of March 27

TYLIC OWENS ADAM
ARIA POSIT IRMA
KISSMEKATE BEED
ESTHER ENGLAND
J RAYE OREN
ESTHER ESP EDGAR
BREAR DESIRE ITA
BILL CAMELOT BBI
SBL OPENLY PILAN
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DEER ERRO
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DELL ERATO ULAR
SLYFE LAMAR EBO

54 Sevor
52 — severt
53 Sleigh driver
54 Before, with "to"
55 A few
56 Top
57 Galo
58 — Filament
59 — Supose

DOWN
1 Resident
2 strength

Maradona: In Trouble, but Ever in Favor

By Jere Longman
New York Times Service

MAR DEL PLATA, Argentina — Diego Maradona may be out of a soccer uniform, but he can hardly stay out of the news: the night Argentina's under-23 team was playing for a gold medal at the Pan American Games, the most urgent soccer news concerned Maradona's continued flamboyant self-destruction.

This country's most celebrated and disgraced sports star is at present fighting both to keep his job as coach of the Racing team in Buenos Aires and to remain out of jail for an incident a year ago in which he is alleged to have fired an air rifle at a group of reporters.

Last summer, he was suspended from the World Cup in the United States and banned from international soccer for 15 months after failing a drug test.

Still, he will be forever known here as the star of Argentina's 1986 World Cup champions, the best player of his generation. Maradona has achieved such heroic status at age 34 that he continues to move easily in all circles of Argentine society.

He recently spent time in

meeting with President Carlos

Sau Menen over the death of the president's son in a helicopter crash. Then he showed up at this oceanside resort and posed for pictures and signed autographs at a paddle-tennis exhibition.

He was in the company of his former manager, Guillermo

The latest problems began when Maradona failed to show up in Buenos Aires to coach Racing in a match against Huracan. He told club officials that he had wrenches his back the day before while playing paddle tennis here in Mar Del Plata.

He appeared paunchy and

"Maybe half the population will forgive him anything."

Pablo Davis, a professor of Latin American history

Coppola, a businessman who has been investigated in connection with the murder of a Buenos Aires nightclub owner and has been accused but not convicted of supplying cocaine to soccer players.

Last summer, he was suspended from the World Cup in the United States and banned from international soccer for 15 months after failing a drug test.

Still, he will be forever known here as the star of Argentina's 1986 World Cup champions, the best player of his generation.

Each time something happens, it erodes his image little by little. Still, his core support is so strong that when the national team plays, no matter how good a player is, the response is: "Yes, but he's not Maradona."

He recently spent time in meeting with President Carlos

Earlier this season, he was fined \$1,100 for throwing a ball at a player from the rival Independiente team and calling the referee "a good for nothing" suggesting that "a couple bottles of wine" had clouded La Molina's judgment. Last week, Maradona missed practice on Tuesday and arrived for the final 10 minutes on Wednesday.

Aside from professional problems, Maradona is also mired in legal problems. A court in Buenos Aires is hearing evidence regarding the incident on Feb. 3, 1994, when a group of journalists went to interview Maradona at his country home, and he was said to have fired upon them with an air rifle, wounding several. He has volunteered to perform community service rather than serve a jail sentence of up to three years.

Still, as Maradona ate lunch at an outdoor cafe here, the faithful formed an autograph chorus near his table or sat nearby in awe and admiration.

"I don't agree with his behavior, but I like him," said Michael Lopez, who sat at the next table. "It's not a rational feeling. I couldn't hate him. He's an important person for our country."

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(Continued From Page 4)

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ART BUCHWALD

Talk Show Hosts Wanted

WASHINGTON — The radio stations are no longer scouring the land in search of talk show hosts who are not too mentally balanced.

Derish Wolff, a radio talent agent, said, "The nuttier the host, the higher the ratings. I have a station in San Francisco that's looking for someone sicker than Mad Dog Blossom of *Whoohoo* in Billings, Montana."

"No one is sicker than Mad Dog," I told Derish.

Buchwald

Isn't he the one who told his listeners to go outside in Billings with no clothes on and scream at TV weathermen, 'I'm sick and tired of snow and I'm not going to take it any more'?"

"That wasn't what got him fired. He lost his job when he announced that all household pets had termites and warned parents not to let children play with their dogs. He may have been controversial but he had the ratings."

"The station wants someone on the political right. All the radio ratings are coming from the conservatives these days. I'm looking for a right-winger who's not afraid to call the liberals weak-kneed, thumb-sucking knee-jerks who want to take

An Encore for Barnes Show?

The Associated Press

PHILADELPHIA — An attorney for the Barnes Foundation was reported by a newspaper here to have asked a judge for permission for the foundation's exhibit of French Impressionist paintings to make a final stop at Munich's Haus der Kunst. The show has been on world tour for two years.

WEATHER

Forecast for Wednesday through Friday, as provided by Accu-Weather.



Europe		Today		Tomorrow	
		High	Low	W	Wind
Algarve	21/22	13.53	12.70	W	Off
Amsterdam	4/23	0.32	0.27	W	Off
Antwerp	12/23	3.27	2.86	W	Off
Barcelona	14/27	11.82	11.57	W	Off
Bangkok	6/23	34.28	34.28	N	Off
Baku	4/23	0.28	0.27	W	Off
Brussels	4/23	0.28	0.27	W	Off
Budapest	3/24	1.21	1.17	W	Off
Calcutta	21/28	33.55	32.87	N	Off
Caracas	21/28	13.55	13.50	W	Off
Copenhagen	1/24	1.21	1.17	W	Off
Cordoba	21/28	21.70	21.55	N	Off
Dubrovnik	6/23	1.19	1.17	W	Off
Edinburgh	4/23	0.28	0.27	W	Off
Edmonton	8/24	1.41	1.36	W	Off
Finland	4/23	0.28	0.27	W	Off
Frankfurt	4/23	0.28	0.27	W	Off
Glasgow	4/23	0.28	0.27	W	Off
Helsinki	3/27	0.24	0.23	W	Off
Iceland	15/27	1.21	1.17	W	Off
Las Palmas	24/27	16.61	16.73	W	Off
Lisbon	18/24	11.92	11.85	W	Off
London	18/24	11.92	11.85	W	Off
Luxembourg	16/21	1.21	1.17	W	Off
Madrid	16/21	1.21	1.17	W	Off
Manila	7/24	6.43	6.43	W	Off
Moscow	2/24	1.21	1.17	W	Off
Munich	1/24	1.21	1.17	W	Off
Nicosia	11/22	8.48	8.48	W	Off
Oslo	13/25	12.25	12.25	N	Off
Paris	13/25	12.25	12.25	N	Off
Peru	7/24	2.82	2.75	W	Off
Prague	2/23	1.21	1.17	W	Off
Rome	2/23	1.21	1.17	W	Off
Rio de Janeiro	12/21	3.27	3.27	N	Off
Stockholm	3/27	0.28	0.27	W	Off
Stockport	3/27	0.28	0.27	W	Off
Tallinn	3/27	0.28	0.27	W	Off
Tbilisi	3/27	0.28	0.27	W	Off
Venice	7/24	6.43	6.43	W	Off
Vienna	3/27	0.28	0.27	W	Off
Vienna	3/27	0.28	0.27	W	Off
Zurich	3/27	2.75	2.75	W	Off
Oceania					
Auckland	25/27	13.53	13.50	W	Off
Sydney	25/27	13.53	13.50	W	Off

Legend: C, cloudy; U, partly cloudy; R, rainy; T, thunderstorms; N, snow; S, snow flurries; C, clouds with dry.

Source: Accu-Weather. All maps, forecasts and data provided by Accu-Weather, Inc. © 1995

From Eastwood, Something Completely Different

By Maureen Dowd
New York Times Service

LOS ANGELES — Clint Eastwood appeared in his office doorway, a mixture of care and threat. "He's lighting up Camels all the time, and they're drinking beer all the time. He was a guy who was maybe a little more New Age. He's sort of an aging hippie, you know."

"He had a curious shamanlike power. He was a leopardlike creature who rode in the tail of a comet. He was a graceful, hard, male animal who did nothing overtly to dominate completely. He was a prairie wind you could ride like some temple virgin toward the sweet, compliant fires marking the soft curve of oblivion."

But enough wallowing, or Waller, in the overripe prose of "The Bridges of Madison County." Clint Eastwood, who was to be honored Monday night at the Oscars with the Irving G. Thalberg Memorial Award, is bringing Robert James Waller's huge best seller to the screen in June.

He will trade in his spurs for the sandals of Robert Kincaid, the shamanlike, leopardlike, prairie-wind-like photographer who falls for Francesco Johnson, an Italian-born Iowa farmer's wife.

Francesca, played with dark hair and — no doubt — another perfect accent by Meryl Streep, senses that he loves her as a half-man, half-something-else creature. He is in Waller's portrait, a vegetarian who wears a bracelet, names his truck, tucks up favorite words ("blue," "wood-smoke") on the wall, writes ditzy metaphysical essays and poetry ("Before I became a man, I was an arrow") and, in the heat of passion, murmurs lines like this: "I am the highway and a peregrine in the sun that ever went to sea."

Isn't this the sort of guy Dirty Harry wouldn't have even bothered to shoot?

Eastwood frowned a bit and languidly moved his Modigliani legs around, trying to find a comfortable place for them under, on top of or beyond the glass coffee table in his office at Malpaso Productions on the Warner lot in Burbank. The 64-year-

old star does not see Kincaid as so far removed from his usual cadre of emotionally spare rebels.

"He is a vegetarian, but he's smoking all the way through the thing," Eastwood said in that famous voice, a mixture of care and threat. "He's lighting up Camels all the time, and they're drinking beer all the time. He was a guy who was maybe a little more New Age. He's sort of an aging hippie, you know."

"He's traveling on these jobs in mid-America, and he meets that one woman. And everybody likes to think that there are moments in time when two people can just jell in the best possible way."

With Sharon Stone doing Clint Eastwood in her turn as a sneering, taciturn gunslinger in "The Quick and the Dead," it was perhaps inevitable that Clint Eastwood would go as soft and fuzzy as Alan Alda.

"I know a score of actors who would avoid exposing their emotions the way he does in this movie," Streep said. "He was very raw. I was shocked. I think he's just reached a point in his life where he doesn't give a damn."

The actor who made a career out of blowing away bad guys says he enjoyed losing control in the tale of a man "desperately in love." His long-time press agent, Joe Hyams, said that it was weird to watch a rough cut of the film. "Clint has kissed ladies before — he kissed that nice woman in 'In the Line of Fire' — but this is a serious romance," Hyams said.

Eastwood said, "There are a lot more men that are romantic than I am. I think people give them credit for."

Is he one?

"Yeah," he said. "I enjoy a fantasy thing like that."

His idea of a romantic evening? "I like atmosphere, candlelight, a nice glass of wine, good music."

Is there a woman present?

He laughed. "Once in a while I call someone," he said, "and tell her, 'You should have been here. I was never better than tonight.'"

What is most noticeable is his stillness. He laughs easily, which is startling, since he hardly ever laughs in his movies. He looks laid-back, but



Ken Regan/Warner Brothers

Eastwood and Streep on the set of "Bridges of Madison County."

there is also something coiled about him, a watchfulness.

He has the cool economy of his characters, scorning the traditional excesses of Hollywood — from illegal debts to bloated budgets — to warped egos. He brags that he has the same brown curtains and nondescript beige office furniture that the guy who had the bungalow before him left behind two decades ago.

"We may have had it re-covered once," he said, fondly patting the nubby cotton couch.

Professionally, the man once scorned by the Hollywood elite as too right-wing and lowbrow continues to pile up accolades. He has been hailed as intellectually chic in Europe — despite appearing with an orang-

utan in "Every Which Way But Loose" in 1978 — and as a feminist director. Two years ago, he won Oscars for best picture and best director for "Unforgiven."

The Thalberg award he was to receive Monday night has been given in the past to such producers as David O. Selznick, Walt Disney, Alfred Hitchcock, Steven Spielberg and George Lucas.

Perhaps, by reshaping Waller's New Age cowboy in his own lean image, Eastwood is hoping to capture the one honor that has eluded him — an Oscar for acting. It has been a gradual transformation from the cigarette-smoking, dirty-poncho-wearing Man With No Name and the flinty, squatly Dirty Harry to the romantic lead for the middle-aged version of "Love Story."

Eastwood had already made what the movie historian David Thomson called "welcome departures from male supremacy" — the 1960 film "Bronco Billy" and the 1982 "How to Win a Woman." (In those films, Eastwood played a New Jersey shoe clerk and an aging alcoholic country singer, respectively.) The actor has always preferred spunky female leads, because they make better foils for his unconstructed (but secretly sensitive) males.

"I loved the actresses from the '30s and '40s — Barbara Stanwyck, Rosalind Russell, Bette Davis," he said. "They all had great voices, and they weren't afraid to be salty."

His Secret Service agent in the hit 1993 thriller "In the Line of Fire" was a big jump on the evolutionary scale, the kind of guy who played "As Time Goes By" on the piano, sniffed helplessly with the flu and offered to give up his career for the woman he loved. Now the actor has gone that final step, as the star and director of "Bridges," a purely sentimental movie.

Some are skeptical. MovieLine magazine tweaked: "Sex objects (don't laugh) Meryl Streep, Clint Eastwood."

Some are thrilled. "My mother's 86 and she liked the book and she's very excited about me doing it," Eastwood said. "She thought Meryl was a great choice."

die Vodder, lead singer of Pearl Jam, was rescued from rough surf at an Auckland, New Zealand, beach over the weekend. Eric Davis, the lifeguard who pulled the singer out, said he hadn't realized he was rescuing someone famous. "We are volunteers operating on a shoestring budget," Davis said, adding wistfully that a small donation "would have helped us along."

Prince Charles is going into the herb garden, according to royal sources, to raise money for his charities. The prince, called Duchy No. 1 (a blend of apple and raspberry juice, elderflower and sage) and Duchy No. 3 (apple and pear juice, with fennel), will be made part from fruits grown on his estates. Coca-Cola in the United and Cadbury Schweppes in Britain will bottle the nonalcoholic sparkling drinks.

Letter written by Catherine the Great to be auctioned in London, give a glimpse of her love life. In one letter, written in 1778 to Ivan Nikolskyi Rjasnitsky-Konchalov, captain in the palace guards, she speaks of her urge to see him and of a "little scrap of stripped-off underwear," a souvenir of their assignation.

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assault weapons out of the school lunch program and replace them with condoms. I want someone who wouldn't hesitate to telephone Hillary Clinton and ask her if Newt Gingrich was politically correct to call her the 'B' word. I'd like a commentator who believes in God and is not squeamish about shooting doctors who perform abortions."

□